TIPPIE

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TIPPIE

THE STORY OF URIAH TIPPIE OF OHIO
(1759 - 1848)

and of

SOME OF HIS KANSAS DESCENDANTS
IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

BY
Gladys Dodd
Arvada, Colorado

1991

OHIO
File

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September 10, 1991

Gladys Dodd
4494 W. 65th Avenue
Arvada, Colorado 80003

Dear Mrs. Dodd:

Thank you very much for giving the following to the State Library's genealogy department:

TIPPIE: THE STORY OF URIAH TIPPIE OF OHIO
(1759-1848) AND OF SOME OF HIS KANSAS DESCENDANTS
IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

We appreciate receiving this valuable genealogical information.

Very truly yours,

Richard M. Cheski
State Librarian

RMC:ko

PREFACE

For a lengthy period the writer of this research narrative supposed that her ancestor, RHODES TIPTON, was a son or grandson of Uriah Tippey, the old Revolutionary War soldier who crossed the Delaware with General Washington's army that bitter Christmas Eve before the Battle of Trenton. At least she hoped so.

And there are remarkable coincidences to suggest that.

They both lived in Athens County, Ohio when both surnames have been transcribed both Tippy and Tipton in the census of 1840. The name has been variously spelled Tipton, Teppe, Tippey, Tippee, Tippy, Tipy, Tippe and Tippie. The latter is the usual spelling of Uriah Tippey's descendants today.

Then these former Ohioans meet again in Kansas Territory in the days of "Bleeding Kansas", when guerilla warfare raged on its eastern border.

For in 1858-59, both Rhodes Tipton my ancestor (lately of Van Buren County, Iowa, but formerly of Athens County, Ohio), and the son and grandson and great-grandsons of Uriah Tippey, namely the family of John Tippie, Sr. of Athens County, Ohio, show up in Linn County, Kansas - some in the same township. These families lived and died and were buried within a short radius of Brooklin, a Scott Township settlement which proved to be the scene of much bloodshed and pillage and burning during the days of the infamous "border troubles".

Rhodes Tipton and his second wife Rebecca, whom he married in Iowa in 1853, arrived in Kansas by July 6, 1854 where their first child Emma (my great-grandmother) was born "near Lawrence". They brought with them his children and her children by their first marriages and whatever spouses and issue these had acquired in Iowa.

Rhodes Tipton left the Lawrence area and came to Linn County June 1, 1855, the year before Clarke's Raid at Brooklin. Perhaps it was that burning and looting which impoverished him, for in 1856 he took his family to Johnson County 45 miles north, and pre-empted a claim one mile south of the Shawnee Methodist Mission founded by Rev. Thomas Johnson a quarter century earlier. Documents show that Rhodes Tipton "improved" these 160 acres for a couple of years, then relinquished his title to the reverend missionary in a suit settled by arbitration in 1859.

Then Rhodes Tipton took his family back to Linn County to Brooklin, still the scene of many a depredation executed by bush-whackers from Missouri. By this date the Tippies from Athens County, Ohio had arrived to Linn County as well

It is known that John Tippie, Sr., his wife Elizabeth and their son John Tippie, Jr., all died within 90 days of the other in 1859, and were buried in Graveyard Mound near Brooklin, practically in sight of Rhodes Tipton's farm.

For a time this researcher supposed that RHODES TIPTON and RHODA WARD (thought to be the daughter of John Tippie, Sr., and widow of Abraham Ward whom she married 24 March, 1825, in Athens County, Ohio) both residing in Scott Township, Linn County, Kansas, P.O. Brooklin in 1860, were siblings, perhaps even twins, children of the above mentioned John Tippie, Sr. Proof is lacking to date.

Rhodes Tipton himself died in 1861, when daughter Emma was seven years of age. According to family lore, "he was killed in the civil war"(likely, the guerilla war which devastated this county for 6 1/2 years before Lincoln's Civil War even began).

Arduous research by this writer has yet to prove Rhodes Tipton's direct lineage to the Tippie progenitor, old Uriah Tippey the Revolutionary War soldier of Ohio. Perhaps there is no connection at all.

In the absence of concrete evidence then, the writer has penned a separate narrative compiled from her voluminous research on her ancestor RHODES TIPTON. Copies will be submitted to the Kansas State Historical Library in Topeka, the Spencer Library at KU at Lawrence, the Linn County Historical Society at Pleasanton, Kansas. An additional copy may be found in the Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ Archives in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Unwilling to cast aside the considerable research done on the Tippie family of Athens County, Ohio and of Linn County, Kansas, the writer decided to compile the information gleaned from Revolutionary War files, local histories, and other sources available to family historians, put it into narrative form, and submit it for the general edification of interested persons to the same institutions indicated above.

Perhaps some other researcher can provide evidence of the relationship of the two families - the TIPTONS and the TIPPIES of Ohio and Kansas. If any exists, the writer would be most grateful to hear from other genealogists on this matter.

Gladys Dodd, M.A.
4494 West 65th Avenue
Arvada, Colorado
80003

July 19, 1991

THE STORY OF URIAH TIPPIE OF OHIO (1759 - 1848) and of SOME OF HIS KANSAS DESCENDANTS in the Nineteenth Century

by
Gladys Dodd
Arvada, Colorado

1990

From 1796 squatters thinly occupied the forests of Ohio with cabins 8 to 10 miles apart as Revolutionary soldiers claimed their military grants from that period. But the great migrations occurred the first decade of the 1800's.

It is known that one Uriah Tippey (Tippy, Tipton, Tepper), a Revolutionary soldier, was the first of this surname to arrive in Ohio. He appears in the first Ohio census - 1803 - the year that state became the first to be carved out of the Old Northwest Territory. He settled in what was then Washington County, an area later made into smaller counties, including Athens County at which place the old soldier died in 1848, age 89.[1]

The family name Tippey was variously spelled in early records. For example, census records show Uriah was Tippy in Pennsylvania in 1800, but in Athens County, Ohio, where this identical man settled, he was Tippey in 1803, Tipton in 1810, Tepper in 1820, Tippy in 1830, with the name transcribed both Tippy and Tipton in 1840. Even his Revolutionary War papers record him as Tippey, Tippee, Tippy, and once even as Triplett but Tippie is the usual spelling.[2] This identical Uriah's surname is variously spelled in the Pennsylvania Archives American Revolution notes as Tipy, Tippy and Tippe.[3]

In like manner, one of Uriah's sons - John, Sr.- was Tipton in 1810, Tepper in 1820, Tippy in 1830 and 1840, but Tippee in 1850. Uriah's grandson - John, Jr. - formerly identified as Tippe, Tippy, Tippe, and Tipton, also became a Tippie in 1850. Some descendants of the old soldier retain the Tippie spelling to this day.

As spelling was less standardized than today, census takers and later transcribers, have played havoc with spellings of the surname- much to the genealogist's consternation! In order not to confound the reader then, this paper will refer to the Revolutionary War soldier Uriah, and his son John, Sr. and his grandson John, Jr. as Tippie.

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[1] The DAR roster says that Uriah Tippey of Athens Co. O. was 102 yrs, 11 mos. and 9 days at his death. This, of course,is in error if the 1757 date of birth is correct as all others sources agree. The date of death- 1848- is repeatedly cited in Rev. War file #W25487.

[2] Fed. & St. Census, Pa. & O. -1800-1850; Rev. War File, p. 0454.

[3] Pa. Archives, Series 2, Vol. 14, p. 394; Series 5, Vol 8.

In any case, the name Tipton, or some variant spelling thereof, appears to be not an uncommon surname in 18th century Pennsylvania, particularly in the mining districts. One theory holds that one early Tipton came to these shores as a Welsh cooper by trade. He is said to have been hidden in a barrel and smuggled to America. He too settled in the Alleghenies as did Uriah. Records indicate the barrel passage did him no harm for he lived to be 105.[1]

Some descendants of old Uriah Tippie, however, believe their lineage originated in Germany in the early 1700's. According to this research compiled by J. F. Tippie (1981), one Christian Tippe[2] (b. 1706) emigrated from the Palatinate to Philadelphia on the good ship "Princess Augusta", 16 Sept., 1736, bringing with him a young son (Johannes) who had been born 1726-27 in Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany.

It is believed that old Uriah Tippie was the second son of this farmer Johannes Tippe who had married Susanna (b. 1730) in 1747 or 1748, possibly in New Jersey. This couple is thought to have parented at least 3 sons:

1. Phillip, born 1748 in N.J., and who married by 1768 at Allen, Northampton Co., Pa.
2. George (?), b. after 1755 and still living in York Co., Pa. in 1800.
3. our Uriah, b. 16 July, 1759 at Monmouth C.H., East Jersey, and who died 27 June, 1848 as a Revolutionary War pensioner at Ames, Athens Co., Ohio.[3]

Nothing is known further of the immigrant Christian Tippe by this writer. But the elder Tippe's (Johannes and Susanna) died in Pa. - Johannes at Leigh, Northampton Co. in 1796 and was buried at Stone Lutheran Church Cemetery at Kriedersville, Pa., and a few yrs. later (after 1801) his wife Susanna died at Allen or Lehigh.

Kriedersville was a post village on the main road to Bethlehem. It contained few houses, a grist mill and a slate quarry. One mile from the village was "Zion's Kirche", a church belonging to both the German Reformed and the Lutherans.

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[1] Biographical Sketch in Otoe Co., Nebr. "Absolom Tipton".

[2] J. F. Tippie paper, 1981, obtained from Marvin Tippie.

[3] An interesting observation can be made here. Uriah Tippie's German origin could be inferred from the way his attorney (A.G. Brown) records the way Uriah pronounced his Capt. VanEttan's name - as "Yannatta". The German, of course, has difficulty in the pronunciation of the letter V. See Rev. File #W25487, p. 0429.

URIAH TIPPIE, THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER

In 1776 the Tippie family - Johannes and Susanna and their three sons - lived in Tinicum township in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Late in that year Uriah Tippie, then age 17, entered military service from this place, having volunteered for a tour of 2 months in a company of 75 raised by Capt. Nicky Patterson, a merchant and tavernkeeper at Tinicum on the Delaware River. During the heat of August and September this company was quartered as guard of provisions and stores near Newtown at a place called the Tory's house, only 21 miles from Philadelphia. His company dismissed, Uriah returned home to recuperate from the fever which had plagued him on much of this tour.[1]

Just before Christmas in 1776, Uriah volunteered for another 2 months in Capt. Patterson's company. At this time Uriah Tippie was marched to the Delaware River where he joined Gen. George Washington's Continental Army and participated in the famous ice-clogged Delaware crossing on Christmas night during a wild storm.[2]

This little army of only 2400 then marched the 9 miles to Trenton to the British-Hessian garrison. During a sleet storm in a surprise daybreak attack, the Continentals, including Capt. Patterson's company, caught the hated Hessians sleeping off the effects of their Christmas celebration and in a one hour battle routed the mercenaries, taking 1000 prisoners while suffering only 6 casualities of their own. This victory over European-trained professional soldiers gave a major boost to American morale.

After this battle, Patterson's company recrossed the Delaware and marched to Buslletonen (?) to engage in one arduous duty or another. After the company was dismissed, Uriah Tippie slogged home in March mud. That same year of 1777 the Tippie family moved to Allen township in Northampton County, Pa. which place continued to be Uriah's residence until the war's end.[3]

It is supposed by the writer that Johannes Tippie engaged in farming as his home was 2 1/2 miles from Allentown.[4] This village had been laid out one-half mile from the Lehigh River in 1752 by a friend of the Penn family. It was 6 miles from Bethlehem and 55 from Philadelphia. Cut off from post routes, it remained small, being inhabited by a few wealthy and unenterprising Germans. Then the Welsh and Scotch-Irish came to settle in this Moravian country and in their wake came George Whitfield, the powerful preacher of England who had been an associate of the Wesleys, but he was now gone with his open-air preaching. And so was David Brainard, missionary to the Indians. But in Tippie days Indians still abounded, and so did much wampum on long strings.

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[1] Rev. War File #W25487: Affadavit compiled by Athens Co., Oh. clerk Henry Bartlett, 21 Feb. 1835; hereafter cited as "Bartlett".

[2] Bartlett

[3] Bartlett

[4] Op. cit., p. 0447

As an old man applying for military pension in Ohio in 1835, Uriah Tippie vividly recounted the crossing of the Delaware with Washington in his testimony of declaration. He also recalled one tragedy:—that somewhere along the way on his first tour that their drummer Joseph, son of his Capt. Patterson, deserted -- to the British![1]

In the autumn of 1777, Uriah, now 18, again volunteered for a 2 months tour in a company raised and commanded by Capt. Frederick Coons of Allen township, Northampton County. Coons marched his company to Milkhouse Tavern, and thence in the night to Germantown (but did not engage in the battle ensuing there), and on to Frankfort Bridge to stand guard to prevent Tories from carrying provisions into Philadelphia to aid the British quartered there. After 2 months, Uriah returned home to Allen township to his father Johannes.[2]

The following spring of 1778, Uriah volunteered once again[3] (6th Co., 4th Battalion of Northampton),—this time for a tour of seven months. Enlisting in May in Allentown at the crossroads tavern of Coonrod Crider (near Johannes Tippie's place), Uriah received his bounty - $20 in Continental money.[4] Capt. Van Ettan of Minisauk led this company, although his enlisting officer was Powell Canouse. Van Ettan was an able soldier having fought under Gen. Mad Anthony Wayne at the Battle of Brandywine the year before (Sept. 9-11, 1777); Benjamin Franklin was to give the captain land along the Delaware for his services in this battle.

July 3, 1778, Indians massacred settlers in the Wyoming Valley of northern Pa. Apparently Uriah with his company led by this Capt. Van Ettan was already quartered here at a station commanded by Col. Jacob Stroud, owner of farms and mills, a man of great wealth. Uriah remained on duty here for 5 months, making several expeditions into Indian country under the experienced Indian fighter, Lt. Robert Fish. Spacing their men about one rod apart in the event of Indian ambush, Uriah's officers led the troops through pine swamps to quell Indian uprisings. For his services on this tour, Uriah Tippie received from Col. Stroud 5 pounds in states' (Pa.) money.[5]

Then with his officers' consent Uriah again returned home to assist his father, but having 2 months yet in his term of enlistment he hired a substitute, John Couts by name, for 50 shillings a month to finish his tour of duty. Unfortunately Couts was killed later in the Indian expedition of Sept. 11, 1780, along with 13 others.

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[1] Bartlett [2] Bartlett

[3] Pa. Archives, Series 2, Vol. 14, p. 594; also Series 5, Vol. 8, p. 571. The captain may have been John Ralstone.

[4] Rev. War File #W25487, Bartlett [5] Ibid., p. 0447.

It appears that Uriah Tippie had several brief enlistments after Cout's death. The very next month (18 Oct., 1780), he appears on the muster roll of Capt. Paul Knaus in the 8th Co. of the 3rd Battalion commanded by Lt. Col. Nichols Kern, Esqr., and again in the same company with the same Captain in May, 1781, and in the spring of 1782.[1]

According to the affadavits of 1835 compiled by clerk Bartlett of Athens County, Ohio, the record of Uriah Tippie's term of service in the War of the Revolution stood then at one year and one month, all of it served in Pennsylvania except for the battle in Trenton, New Jersey. Apparently his stint as teamster for Col. Stroud did not count. This latter patriotic duty exercised by Uriah was supplied in 1779 when he was employed as waggoner by Col. Stroud's company to transport the considerable baggage of General Sullivan's army from Easton to the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania.[2]

Thus ends the war records of one Private Uriah Tippie.

November 1782, the last battle of the Revolution was fought by George Rogers Clark over in a place called Ohio, a territory Uriah Tippie would move to in 21 years hence.

In February, 1783 Great Britain officially declared an end to the hostilities in America, with the American Congress formally proclaiming an end to the Revolution against Great Britain two months later. In December Gen. Washington resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army. The new nation was now at peace.

At wars' end or soon thereafter, ex-private Uriah Tippie was married to Sarah Ann (b. 1762) in Northampton County, Pennsylvania (about 1783).

In 1784 citizen George Washington toured the western territories, recently acquired from England in the peace negotiations, to survey possibilities for land development. In January 1785, Indians ceded to the U.S. nearly all land in the present-day state of Ohio *(but the area would not be open to white settlement until 1797).

According to family lore, Uriah Tippie and his wife Sarah Ann had 2 children by 1786. Both of these children drowned in a Pennsylvania flood known locally as Tippey's Flood, or the Flood of '86.[3]

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[1] Pa. Archives, Series 5, Vol. 5, pp. 240, 249, 274, 289.

[2] Rev. War File #W25487, p. 0447. For the official record of Uriah Tippie's muster roll, the reader may refer to the Pa. Archives, Series 5, Vol. 8, pp. 240, 249, 274, 289, 314, 571. Or refer to the actual documents in Rev. War File #W25487, a few of which have been copied to include in the Appendix of this work.

[3] Carol Milam papers, submitted to the Athens Co., O. Hist Soc.

As the story goes on the night of Oct. 6, 1786, valley people were roused up with a shout, for the Lehigh had swollen so rapidly that families only had time to pen their sheep in their houses and seek refuge for themselves on rooftops. Tippey and his wife, each holding a child by the hand, were not so fortunate, for their house near the Lehigh bridge was swept away. The floating house struck a tree and while the parents were caught and saved by its branches, both children perished in the angry flood. A former sailor with a canoe rescued this Tippey and his wife.[1]

The writer can not prove that this Tippey is the Uriah Tippie of our story, but it may readily be conjectured as he lived in Northampton areas drained by the Lehigh (Allentown, Allen twp.), but so did other Tippies - Johannes, George Adam, Philip and Michel, to name four.

At any rate, according to one family compiler, Uriah Tippie and his wife Sarah Ann are said to have had another child born in 1786 (propitiously named "Flood") while they still lived in Northampton County, but he too died young.[2]

It is not known when Uriah and family left Northampton County. But between 1787 and 1790, he had 3 more children, all born in Pa. John (called John, Sr. for clarification in this writer's narrative) was born in 1787, and died in Kansas Territory in 1859; Susan who died in Athens County, Ohio on 28 Nov. 1867, and Henry, - one being born about the time Washington was elected President of the U.S. in 1789, with the other being born in 1790.[3]

In March 1790 Congress passed the Census Act. This first census enumerates Northampton Co., Pa. family heads bearing the family name as John Tiper or Teper (presumably the Johannes Tippe, German immigrant and father of Uriah as he did not die until 1796 here at Lehigh in this county) of Hamilton township; George Adam Tiper (Uriah's brother ?) of Heidelberg township; Philip Tippy or Teppy (also Uriah's brother ?) of Lehigh township; and a Michel Tiper (?) of Lowhill township. The whereabouts of Uriah Tippie and his family in 1790 is unknown by this writer.

But according to Athens County Clerk Henry Barlett's affadavit of 1835 based on Uriah's personal testimony, Uriah Tippie's frequent migrations can be ascertained from about 1794. For 3 years (1794-1796) he lived in* McGiesport (in Northampton Co. ?). Then in 1797 Uriah moved to Tulpahockan for about a year.[4] Then for 6 years (1797-1802) he located in western Pa. in Allegheny County at Greensburg, not far from Pittsburg. Presumably he was engaged in his trade as shoemaker, although the census at this time does not designate occupation as did those of later years.

* Probably "McKeesport."

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[1] Rupp, History of Northampton, LeHigh, Monroe, Carbon, and Schuylkill Counties, 1845.

[2] Carol Milam papers.

[3] It is interesting to observe here that both John Sr. (d. 1859) and his brother Michael (d. 1881) spent their last years in Kansas - both as territory and newly formed state. Some of that name died because of the rigors of that wild frontier, some died in the great Civil War, and some died by the rope.

[4] Rev. War File #W25487.

According to the Allegheny County federal census of 1800 then, Uriah was listed as a family head in Versailles township with his wife. They had 3 sons under 16 years of age [John Sr., Henry, and Michael], and one daughter between 10 and 16 years of age. This could be Susan who is alleged to have been born about 1789 or 1790.

URIAH TIPPIE: THE OHIO FRONTIERSMAN

Uriah Tippie's wife and the mother of his children died in 1803, whether in Versailles township of Allegheny County, Pa., or in Athens Co., Ohio is uncertain at this writing. If the former, perhaps it was this death which sent Uriah to a new frontier with his children about the turn of the century at a time when Thomas Jefferson was President, and Aaron Burr, a man Jefferson held in low esteem, was the Vice-President.

Uriah Tippie is the first of this surname to migrate to the unbroken wilderness of Ohio. He did not settle at Marietta, the first permanent settlement on the Ohio, for in 1797 a large canoe of New Englanders from this place had paddled up the river to the Great Hockhocking River, and attracted to a likely spot on a high bluff, founded "Middletown" which soon was renamed Athens. The county and township by that name was organized in 1805, two years after Ohio became a state; the territory before that date was called Washington County. It is here at Middletown that Uriah Tippie appears in the first state census of 1803. He therefore must have been a settler in this area before statehood.

Few pioneers arrived earlier, but among these was Benjamin Brown, a captain in the Revolutionary War twice wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill. He arrived by canoe in 1799 when the settlement was only a cluster of log cabins. He farmed in Ames township, and his eldest son raised a crop of hemp which he carried by canoe to sell downriver at Marietta. Brown had at least two other sons both known by Uriah - one was John the tavern keeper and mayor of Athens for many years, and the other A.G. Brown, publisher of the town's first newspaper, lawyer and judge. It is this A. G. Brown whom Uriah hired in 1835 and whom his widow Susanna hired in 1855 to process the papers necessary to receive Tippie's military pension. Athens' tavernkeeper for 45 years, Gen. John Brown was 68 in 1835 when he testified that he had been well acquainted with Uriah Tippie and Susannah since their marriage in 1805.[1]

Henry Bartlett arrived even earlier - in 1797. He taught school for a few years and then began his long career as County Clerk in 1805. It is he as County Clerk in 1835 who, in a sworn statement, penned the most lucid account of Uriah Tippie's Revolutionary War service to be found in his file #W25487. (The writer has transcribed the text in full and has included the same in the Appendix of this work.)

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[1]These biographical notes have been obtained from Walker's Hist. of Athens County, Ohio, pp. 256-257, 262-264 and 287.

Dr. Perkins arrived in 1800 and began practicing medicine for the wilderness folk from his log cabin with its one window and one door. He was also the village postmaster for many years. Some of his descendants were later to go to Kansas, as indeed many of Uriah Tippie's were to do also. Bartlett and Perkins were the first to build brick houses, behind the University green.

Hull Foster came to Athens the year Uriah Tippie remarried in 1805, to pursue his trade as shoemaker. Uriah was also a shoemaker but it is not known if they were competitors to shod the townspeople. Ultimately Foster put a traveling shoe kit on his back and tramped to Kentucky and Tennessee as an itinerant cordswainer (shoe maker) only to return some time later to Athens where for the next 50 years he made shoes - for 5 generations in one family!

The usual way into Ohio country in those days was by flatboat floated down the Monogahela from McKeesport or Pittsburg, down the Ohio to Marietta, and then poled up the smaller streams to some promising place in these teeming forests. Uriah Tippie and family must have come this way, although it is possible they could have come part way by light wagon as did the Perkins' family.

The Tippies eventually looked to the land for a livelihood.. First they had to clear the land of giant sycamore and hickory and ash by ax and oxen to make way for corn hills to be planted among the stumps. From these felled timbers, they, together with their neighbors, would have erected the typical 14 foot square wilderness cabin. It would be simply furnished with 3-legged stools about a puncheon table. A fireplace occupied the end for cooking supper mush in an iron pot. Candle dips and a single opening in the cabin wall covered with oiled paper would brighten the dim interior. The floor would be dirt, covered with a bearskin or two. Clothing was homespun butternut pantaloons for the men; women wore linsey-woolsey gowns. Forks were scarce; the Tippie children would spear their meat from the coals with sharpened sassafras sticks. Salt was also scarce; each $6 bushel of it had to be brought in by pack horse, and every grain was precious.

Children had to work hard with timber to cut, fields to plow and harvest, and grain to grind in a stump mortar. Table meat was wild flesh. Many children had no time for school, even when this institution came to the settlement. Uriah Tippie never learned to read or write in his Pennsylvania frontier any more than his oldest son, John Sr., had on the Ohio frontier.[1]

Those early days were not without other hardships. In 1803 unseasonable warmth set those early settlers' peach trees blooming in February, and the winter remained like summer until May 6. On that day peaches and apples the size of large grapes froze as a great snow fell. There was no dried fruit for winter's store that year. In other years wild strawberries grew in such profusion that they reddened horses' legs with their fragrant juice.

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[1]See Uriah's Rev. War File, and the Census of Ohio for 1850 for Athens County, Athens township, p. 127.

Great drought and famine hit Athens County in 1805, and the pioneer found it even more necessary to rely on wild game for food, especially vension, raccoon and bear meat. One Tippie neighbor reportedly killed 103 grey squirrels in one day. Wild turkeys were trapped by scattering corn about. Two of the Tippie neighbors, both noted hunters, killed 65 bears in one season. These bearskins were hauled down to the Ohio River settlements and there traded for a barrel of whiskey, the first shipment of that commodity to be reported in Athens County. A little later Athens did very well thank you with its own whiskey stills, jugging surplus rye and corn as these became available. One local Baptist preacher, who ministered to his wilderness constitutency only on every third Saturday, received his salary in whiskey - three barrels annually!

Not all of the bearskins went for booze; some went for books. As agents of John Jacob Astor's fur company paid ready cash for furs and skins, some enterprising AThens' citizens took a wagon load of bearskins and furs to Boston and bought 51 books for the first library in Ohio. It therefore became known as the "coonskin library" and sold shares at $2.50 in later years to subscribers to continue its support. One of these subscribers was Uriah Tippie's youngest son Michael.[1] One of the later acquisitions was a popular work about Uriah's old general of the battle of Trenton, the Life of Washington (which Uriah could not read, of course). Whether son Michael utilized any of the works from this library is not known, but he did become a physician on another frontier out West,-at Mapleton, Kansas.[2]

Fearsome creatures lurked in thedark Ohio woods; even the town was heavily wooded. Three hundred pound bears slaughtered pigs never plentiful enough to supply pioneer tables with sufficient bacon. Ferocious panthers and black timber wolves were especially troublesome to settlers with sheep, and that was most, for wool was needed for clothing. As early as 1805 a bounty of $4 was paid to the brave hunter who brought in these scalps. Least to be feared on this frontier were deer and foxes, and the occasional buffalo that roamed through.

It was in 1805 that Uriah Tippie remarried. He was 46 and Susan Chadwick (b. 1781) was 24 when they were married 31 January (issue of this union may have been two sons[3]) in Athens County by Justice of the Peace William Harper[4] who was also owner of the ferry on the Hockhocking. He charged a footman 3¢, a man on horseback 10¢, and a loaded wagon and team 50¢ for the use of his ferry. Crossing the river by ferry (it would be nearly 30 years before it was spanned by a bridge) was costly, considering the perdiem wage for a man was 31 1/4 cents. One pound of coffee came to 50¢, as did a quarter

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[1]Walker, Hist. of Athens, pp. 368-370.

[2]Kansas Census of 1860, Bourbon County.

[3]Oh. Census, 1820 - Athens Co., Alexander twp. entry for Uriah Tipper (Tippie), p. 114.

[4]See War File; also Walker, Hist. of Athens, p. 215.

pound of tea, so of course most pioneers lived on corn pone ard wild meat. Uriah the farmer and shoemaker may have fared somewhat better, but nevertheless was described by Attorney A. G. Brown in 1835 as a "poor man".

1805 was also the year the ambitious dapper Aaron Burr, having just slain Alexander Hamilton in a duel a few months earlier, came riding into Athens, Ohio. Grandson of Jonathan Edwards, whose stirring sermons initiated the First Great Awakening in the New England colonies, he was nothing like his worthy grandsire. At this very time Burr was vigorously though secretly pursuing his treasonous scheme to "effect a separation of the West part (including Ohio) from the United States" in order to acquire a western empire for himself. Just what he said to the men of Athens remains unknown, but soon after this Burr fled in disguise into the wilderness in an attempt to reach Spanish territory. Arrested and indicted for treason in 1807, he was acquitted; then he exiled himself to Europe.

In 1806 in the first election held on the first April Monday at the house of John Havner, Uriah Tippie was elected as one of 6 supervisors of Athens township.[1] That was also the year that Methodism's famous circuit rider, Peter Cartwright, came through the county preaching and forming religious societies. Uriah Tippie now had opportunity to become "hopefully pious", if not already persuaded in that direction. His parents had been Lutheran, not Methodist, however.

In 1806 Uriah Tippie sat on the grand jury in the April term.[2] In 1810 he appears on the tax rolls as a taxpayer, along with his son John, Sr. And that same year the famous Methodist Bishop Asbury came to Athens to hold a four day campmeeting in a great grove of trees. While it is not known how Uriah Tippie reacted to the great religious revivals of his times, he must have been in attendance, for thousands came from far and near to the typical campmeeting. Families came in wagons and set up their tents for this most special spiritual-social feast. As many as 7 preachers would preach at once to enormous congregations in the woods, and soon hundreds would be prostrate on the ground, praying to their Lord. Excessive emotion such as barking and jerking attended many of the hell-fire sermons. These revivals on the frontier are known in history as the Second Awakening. But lives were changed, for a season at least. Uriah Tippie, who was "hopefully pious" as the ministers said of him in 1835,[3] must certainly have heard the blast of the trumpets for sunrise prayers, if not the voice of the Lord's prophets crying in this wilderness.

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[1] Walker, op. cit., p. 246. [2] Ibid.

[3] According to War File #W25487, the following ministers who gave the County Clerk sworn statements regarding Uriah Tippie's honesty and integrity were Dr. Asa Stearns, and Robert G. Wilson, D.D., President of the University of Athens.

In addition to these stirring summer exercises, other entertainment the pioneer held dear to his heart included the corn huskings, the quilting bees, the log rollings, and, of course, the horse racing. Surplus grain was distilled and jugged, and if not drunk on the spot, sold for cash. Plenty of it must have found its way down local throats by 1829 for in that year one Rev. R. G. Wilson, former trustee of the University, became the first president of the temperance society in Athens to cry out against its abuse. [1]

This then was the pioneer life of the old soldier Uriah Tippie and his sons and his grandsons. This was the life that John Tippie Sr. knew well as a youth in Ohio, and he would know it again as an aging farmer on a new frontier - in Kansas Territory.

We know that according to census records that the Tippies were all farmers, with son John Sr. engaged in mining as well. There is evidence that his son John Jr. was also interested in locating mineral and he lost his farm as a result of his searching for it. Uriah himself, sire and grandsire, was a shoemaker, according to the DAR roster I; perhaps this trade supplemented his meager military pension of only $20 per annum.

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[1]Walker, op. cit., p. 232.

URIAH TIPPIE: THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSIONER

The official roster of the DAR says that Uriah Tippie (Tippey) of Athens County, Ohio, was age 82 when he received a military pension in 1810. This is incorrect. Uriah was 82 in 1840 when the pensioner rolls were published. [1]

According to Uriah's Revolutionary War File #W25487, he first received his military pension 4 March, 1831, and that in the amount of $20 per annum. Apparently at a later date he had some difficulty in retaining the pension rightfully his, as some of those first affadavits were rejected as "his claims for service under his enlistment cannot be allowed without direct proof being exhibited". Uriah then engaged the services of a lawyer to argue in his behalf— the Athens attorney, A. G. Brown, himself the son of a Revolutionary War captain.

Uriah, age 76, applied for the pension 21 February, 1835; it was necessary to accompany the application with sworn statements from local acquaintenances. Several of these swore in 1835 that they had known Uriah Tippie for 20 or 30 years in Ohio, and that he had often talked about his being a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Among these were neighbors Nathan Woodberry and Christopher Wolf, and the Rev. Asa Stearns. [2]

One who testified in a sworn statement regarding Uriah's service in that war was the Rev. Robert G. Wilson, D.D., then President of Ohio University and Professor of Moral Sciences and Belles Lettres. [3] He said that he knew Uriah well for some 6 or 8 years, and knew him as a very honest simple-hearted man, and "hopefully pious". Rev. Wilson placed reliance on Uriah as a man of truth, and believed his report that he was indeed a soldier of the Revolution. The reader might well wonder why Dr. Wilson knew old Uriah so well at this time. Since Uriah was a shoemaker, perhaps the old soldier had made shoes for the university president.

In a letter dated April 11, 1835, Attorney A. G. Brown summitted papers for Uriah's pension which continued to be unduly delayed. In this letter Brown calls Uriah an "innocent and honest old man". In a followup letter of June 6, 1835, Brown admitted that in Uriah Tippie's traditionary testimony there "may be some slight inaccuracies from lapse of memory and his total ignorance of letters" but that he (Brown) had "no doubt of the veracity of Mr. Tippie".

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[1] A Census of Pensioners for Rev. or Mil. Services, 1841, p. 168.
[2] Rev. War File #W25487 [3] Walker, Hist. of Athens, p. 349.

In his letter of July 4, 1835, Attorney A.G. Brown argued that no witnesses in this part of the country, at least, can be found to prove his client's statements, adding "Mr. Tippie is entirely illiterate but of excellent character, honest, a man of integrity and veracity. His memory is tolerably good for a man his age. There is nothing positively contradictory . . . ." Furthermore, Brown believed Uriah a worthy applicant . . . "and I deem him worthy".

Of course, we know today that documentary proof later surfaced as records emerged from dusty depositories in Pennsylvania. The reader may refer to some of the Northampton County, Pa. muster rolls containing Uriah Tippie's name photostated for the appendix in this work.

This last correspondence of A. G. Brown on Uriah's behalf must have brought about the desired results, for the record shows that the pension in question was reinstated July 11, 1835, and was, in fact, made retroactive to the time of its suspension for a whopping sum in those days of $90. Thereafter the pension was to be paid in semi-annual installments of $10 each. The reader may refer to the photostat copy on page __ in the Appendix of this work.

WIDOW SUSANNAH TIPPIE AND HER PENSION

Widow Susannah Tippie, age 74, appeared in person Jan. 26, 1855 as a resident of Athens Township, Athens Co., as she had never before made application for Uriah's military pension (he had died in 1848). [1] She signed the statement with her mark. Apparently in Sept. of 1855 she received that pension in the amount of $20 per annum which was made retroactive to February, 1853.

In November 1855, Susannah had her attorney, A. G. Brown, to petition for a pension increase. In his letter Brown included some certified information obtained from the Secretary of State of Pa., verifying Uriah Tippie's traditionary testimony that he had indeed served the U.S. for 3 tours of 2 months each, besides the 7 months in Capt. Van Etten's company. These "dilapidated papers and defaced rolls" [Brown's own description] were not available in 1835 in Uriah's day. One bit of interesting information in these old documents contains the fact that in a petition of 1779, Uriah Tippie apparently joined a remonstrance with others against the conduct of a Col. Witzie of the Northampton 4th Battalion.[2] The "conduct" is not identified.

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[1] Rev. War File #W25487

[2] Ibid., p. 0463.

Attorney Brown also handled the matter of a bounty claim for Susannah Tippie. The last bounty land act was in 1855, providing a bounty of 160 acres for those soldiers who had served at least 14 days or fought in a battle of the Revolution; these warrants could be inherited. In March 15, 1855, Susannah applied for her deceased husband's claim.[1] Brown's letter of June 18 notes her suspension [denial] of her claim for bounty land but argues that Uriah's pension of 1833 was sufficient to establish that claim. Again on August 30 Brown establishes her right to a warrant for 160 acres, which he now identifies as No. 6896 Abstract.

The selected material in Uriah Tippie's file does not state whether his widow ever received the bounty land. Is it possible that she qualified for military bounty land and filed for the same in eastern Kansas in the late 1850 's ? Records show that some Kansas land was claimed in this manner in that time period.

Perhaps she did, for it is known that the old soldier's widow resided in the home of John Tippie Sr., after old Uriah's death according to the Ohio census of 1850. And it is known that John Sr. and some of his family went to Linn County, Kansas in 1858, where John Sr., John Jr. and John Sr.'s wife Elizabeth all died the following year. If she were still living, Susannah could have accompanied her step-son on this trip. It is known that an elderly "Charlotte" Tippie was buried in the spring of 1860 in the same burial ground as the aforementioned three. Her age and place of birth in the records are exactly right for "Susannah" Tippie; could this be the old soldier's widow?

URIAH TIPPIE: DEATH AND BURIAL

The old soldier lay down his scythe and shoelast for the final time in the summer of 1848, age 89. By now his sons and numerous grandsons were well established as farmers in various townships in Athens County. Son Henry was 58 and the father and provider of 8 children. Son John Sr. was 61 with at least 5 grown children, the third of which was John, Jr.

It appears that this John Jr. had bought 254 acres of farmland in section 34 of Ames township in 1835 to support his numerous children. Here then at Ames the old Revolutionary war soldier Uriah died, and was laid to rest in the cemetery his grandson John Jr. established just 100' south of his house. After many years Hixon heirs (who had acquired the property in 1857) in plowing across the old abandoned cemetery - called locally the Tippie Cemetery in Ames - unearthed a small marble footstone with the initials - U. T. This is thought to be the footstone of the old soldier, Uriah Tippie.[2]

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[1] Rev. War File

[2] The William E. Peters' papers, Athens County, Ohio.
For location of the Tippie Cemetery, see the Ames township map on page __.

JOHN TIPPIE OF ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO

John Tippie (Sr.), oldest son of the old Revolutionary soldier Uriah and wife Sarah Ann, was born in 1787 in Allegheny County, Pa. His siblings included Susan (b. 1789, Pa.; d. 28 Nov., 1867); Henry (b. 1790, Pa.) who married Mary Harrold (b. 1800, Va.) and had James, Daniel, Mary A., David, Harrison, Mary J., Sarah A., and Tolbert; Michael (b. 9 Feb., 1796) who married Elizabeth Hewitt (b. N.Y., d. 1870 in Ks.) and had 13 children - Louise, Nancy Ann, William Orlando, Elizabeth, Lord Mortimer, Orrin A.L., Raymond, Eveline, Jane, Reason Anson, Michael Jr., Harriett, Adolphus Camp, all born 1816-1843 (?). For details, please see the family charts in the Appendix in this work.

About 1858, John Tippie Sr. and his brother Michael showed up in eastern Kansas and both died there, 1859 and 1881 respectively.

The John Tippie Sr. of this sketch was married to Elizabeth "Betsey" Lyons (?) Sept. 18, 1814, and had Joseph, Rhoda, John Jr., Elizabeth, and Reason - all born in Athens County, Ohio between 1809-1816.

We have already seen that John Sr. came to Ohio Territory with his father Uriah Tippie before 1803, and that the name was variously spelled,but appears to be consistently "Tippie" from 1850 on.

Both John Sr. and his father Uriah appear on the tax rolls in 1810 in Ohio's Washington County (no township listed) from which Athens was ultimately carved. John Sr. was cited as family head with children in the Ohio census of both 1820 and 1830. In 1840 he was identified as a miner by occupation in Athens township of Athens County. The mineral may have been coal, lead, or even pottery clay for the Hockhocking kilns were active even then.

In 1850 John Sr. was 63 and a farmer residing in Ames township of Athens County, living here with his wife Elizabeth 65, and two grandchildren - Rebecca 13 and Hathaway 4, apparently the children of John Jr. who also lived in Ames township. Also resident in John Sr.'s household was 68 year old Susan Tippie (b. Dela. ?), the widow of the old soldier Uriah who had died in 1848.

The same Ames census shows that two farms over lived farmer John Tippie Jr., 39, and his wife Margaret 24. In residence with them were 9 children: - Ezra 15, Margaret 13, Lucilla 9, Granville 7, Joseph 6, Phillip 4, Hathaway 2, Robert one month, and Sylvia Lydia. Other children would be born to them before they left this farm for one in Kansas; these were John, born 1852, and Phebe, born 1855. And the last would be born in Kansas Territory itself, Charles in 1859, or perhaps posthumously in early 1860.

We have already seen that John Jr. had bought 254 acres of farmland in section 34 of Ames township in 1835 to support this numerous brood. In 1857 he deeded these same acres to Peter Hixon in repayment of a loan. It appears John Jr., a Spiritualist, held seances in an octagonal building erected near his farmhome and received messages from spirits who told him where to dig for lead, for which dubuious quests he borrowed a goodly sum from Hixon.[1] After the mining fiascos, John Jr. forfeited the farm, and left for Kansas Territory where he died of typhoid in 1859, and was buried in Graveyard Mound near Brooklin, a little settlement in Linn County.

THE TIPPIES IN SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS

One may speculate why the Tippies chose to locate in Linn County, Kansas only a short while after the infamous Marais des Cygnes massacre of 1858 by the ruthless Hamelton band. They had to have known about it as the bloody incident made the newspapers across the nation. What did they come seeking? Cheap land? The year before, John Jr. had lost his Ohio farm in repayment of a loan.

Or was it mineral? The seances in the octagonal building in Athens County had failed him in his prospecting efforts in both Ames and Waterloo townships. But lead had been rediscovered in Linn County, Kansas in the late 1850's, although the French had earlier mined a little ore in 1825. However, the first real producing lead mine was not to open in Linn until 1871, a dozen years hence.

Why into this hotbed of border conflict, for by now much of eastern Kansas had somehow accommodated its political troubles if not actually triumphing over them, but not so in Linn and the next county to the south - Bourbon, especially at the old military town of Fort Scott. Here guerrillas continued to wage war over the slavery issue, specifically whether Kansas would come into the Union slave, or free

Irregular guerrilla warfare conducted by one armed band or another had never ceased in these counties, although many of the raiders on both sides seemed to be more interested in looting and claim-jumping than in ideologies. Linn men earned the name "Redlegs" for they were said to have waded kneedeep in the blood of bushwhackers. Plundering their goods came to be known as "jayhawking." Capt. James Montgomery of Mound City, and Jayhawker Dr. C.R. Jennison led Free-Staters against Pro-slavers, some of whom periodically rode in from across the Missouri line to pillage and burn and kill those holding different political beliefs than theirs on the slavery question. In retaliation of these Missouri raiders, Old John Brown of Ossawatomie, but then based in Linn, made his first and only raid into Missouri to "liberate" eleven slaves on Dec., 20, 1858. One year later he would be hanged in Virginia for leading the takeover of the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry in an attempt to instigate a slave rebellion.

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[1]See the Appendix for the Wm. E. Peters Papers, a submission to the Athens County Historical Society for the "Tippie" entry.

Elections were frequent to try to settle the question at the ballot box. Nor were early attempts at this very successful. It is known that John Tippie Sr., at least, registered as a voter for these elections. (It is not known how he voted.) For in July, 1859 in the registry of qualified voters for Linn County, Scott Township, appears the name of John Tippie - the identical Tippie of Athens County, Ohio. His date of settlement in this township is entered as 10 Sept., 1858. Now 72, his family consisted of himself, his wife Elizabeth, and one other - a minor - possibly a grandchild, for also at this time or soon after arrived John Jr. with his large family. Apparently John Jr. settled just over the county line, into Lykens (now Miami) County, scarcely a half dozen miles from Brooklin where John Sr. had settled. Within 90 days of this registry, John Jr.? and his old father and mother - all three - would be buried near Brooklin at Graveyard Mound (referred to locally as Indian Mound).

Records [1] show that John Tippie Sr. died 20 July, 1859, and his wife Elizabeth died the very next month, August, 1859, both of "old age". And the month following, 17 Sept., 1859, their son John Jr., now of Paris township in Linn County, husband of Ann Margaret, died of typhoid, age 47. Also buried here is Sylvia Lydia, daughter of John Jr., of lung fever; she was 8.

Interestingly enough an elderly Charlotte Tippie was buried at this same Graveyard Mound the following spring, April, 1860. She was 80, and had been born in Pennsylvania. Is it possible that this "Charlotte" was the old soldier Uriah Tippie's widow (Susannah Chadwicke), for the age is right as is the place of birth, and she is known to have resided in the home of John Sr. after old Uriah's death, according to the Ohio census of 1850.

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[1] 100 Cemeteries and Burial Sites in Linn County, Kansas. Also see Mortality Schedules, Linn County, Kansas, 1860.

TIPPIES IN LINN AND BOURBON COUNTIES during THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD 1860 - 1865

A number of Tippies are entered in the Kansas census for both Linn and Bourbon counties in 1860. Those thought to be related to old Uriah Tippie, the Revolutionary War soldier, include a son - Dr. Michael Tippie of Bourbon County.

Near the Bourbon-Linn county line was a village called Mapleton. Here settled Michael Tippie (b. 9 Feb., 1796 in Allegheny, Pa.) and his wife Elizabeth (Hewitt). They were the parents of 13 children as we have already seen, but only two appear in the Mapleton home of Dr. Michael whose occupation in 1860 was listed as physician; these were Michael 22, a cooper by trade, and Adolphus 17. Next door lived another son - farmer Reason Tippie 24, his wife Josephine 19 (Josepha Hyde), and their 5 months old daughter Anna R. The doctor was 64, and his wife Elizabeth 63.

That same year in nearby Linn County appears the names of John Tippie Sr.'s (son of Uriah Tippie, the old soldier) kin:

1. his daughter-in-law Ann Margaret Tippie (34 year old widow of John Jr) in Paris township, and her 4 children - Robert 12, John 8, Phebe 5, and Charles nine months; only Charles had been born in Kansas.

2. his grandson Ezra Tippie 25, also of Paris township, with his wife Kate 19, and two of his brothers - H. 14, and Philip 17.

3. possibly his daughter Rhoda Ward of Ohio (52, and in Scott township with the P.O. at Brooklin; widow (?) of Abraham Ward whom she married 24 March, 1825 in Athens County, Ohio). In residence here with Rhoda Ward are two Tippies - Suertha 32, and Joseph 17 (presumably the son of John Jr.).

Strangely enough, 4 pages from this last entry is the writer's own ancestor - RHODES TIPTON, 51, and a farmer at Brooklin from 1856, and he too formerly of Athens County, Ohio. For a lengthy period of time, this researcher assumed that RHODES and RHODA were both children of John Tippie Sr. (perhaps, even twins) due to RHODES' proximity to the Tippie family in both Ohio and Kansas at the same time. (RHODES TIPTON lived in Athens township of Athens County, Ohio, in 1840, the same as John Tippie Sr. whose family name that census was transcribed as both Tippy and Tipton in 1840; RHODES TIPTON moved to Iowa Territory about 1842 where he remained until 1854 when he migrated to Kansas Territory). But arduous research has yet to prove direct lineage; perhaps there is no connection at all. In the absence of concrete evidence then, the writer has researched, compiled and written a long and separate narrative on her ancestor -RHODES TIPTON - copies of which may be found at the Kansas State Historical Library in Topeka, and also at the Linn County Historical Society, Pleasanton, Kansas. *An additional copy may be found in the LDS archives, Salt Lake City, Utah.; also with the Historical Society in Athens County, Ohio.

Curiously enough the firstborn son of John Tippie Jr. (the Spiritualist) mentioned above -(Ezra the farmer of Paris township)- became a medium for a Paris eccentric at a windowless "round house" with a conical roof erected on a hill north of Brooklin. It was about 1870 that a "Father King" allegedly of the spirit world who frequently left the Celestial Regions to communicate with mere mortals such as Linn County Clerk,(but some notables came under assumed names to receive messages). These came after a crashing crescendo from musical instruments suspended from the ceiling in the perfectly blackened round room. Ezra Tippie who lived nearby acted as interpreter for Father King whose voice in the darkness was readily identified by all who knew him. Admitting to the mystery of it all, Tippie took no fees for his services. It appears that the seances were less about mineral lodes than about religious matters - King revealing, for instance, that he himself had helped to roll away the stone from Christ's sepulchre!

Although W. A. Mitchell in his History of Linn County, Kansas cites the above account, he describes Ezra Tippie as a man of easy-going habits with a mild and inoffensive nature. According to other sources, John Tippie Jr.'s younger sons had no such reputation, for it appears that most were considered "hard characters".[1] Joseph D., Granville C., Hathaway D. and Philip T. all served in one or another of Kansas Cavalry units for the Union; and there is some evidence that Ezra D. served in Zeb Leasure's outfit. Leasure was a neighbor who became a trusted friend of both ardent Free Stater Capt. James Montgomery and staunch abolitionist Old John Brown. He and his brothers served in the Second Kansas Cavalry, Co. I.

Six weeks after taking the oath of Presidential office, Abraham Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to put down the insurrection begun at Charleston. By the time the four year conflict to save the Union ended, 600,000 soldiers from both sides would be dead. Slavery would be dead, too. The South was left to smoulder in desolation. The United States of America was indeed indissoluble; the Union was preserved.

From its relatively small population, Kansas contributed over 20,000 troops to the Union effort. Military operations in Kansas were largely guerrilla in nature - Kansas versus Missouri. Jim Lane sacked and burned and killed in Missouri; Quantrill did the same in Kansas. The very old and very young along these borders took refuge in cornfields to protect their lives from bushwhackers.

It is hardly surprising to learn that Linn County organized the first militia in the state, both the first and Second Kansas Regiments in June. That summer of 1861 these regiments engaged in

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[1] A Twentieth Century History and Biography: Record of Crawford County, Kansas, 1905, page 25

battles and skirmishes along the border. And in some of these a psychotic killer named Quantrill met kindred spirits in the persons of Frank James and Cole Younger (son of pro-slavery delegate of Linn County - Henry Younger).

Then there was the Battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., followed by one at Drywood, Ks., the Union men being led here by Col. James Montgomery (friend of Old John Brown). Then Humboldt, Ks. was sacked and burned. A few days after the siege of Lexington (Mo.), Gardner, Ks. on the old Santa Fe trail was sacked. Again in Oct., Linn County settlers were driven from the Mine Creek area. The year 1861 ended in a rebel raid on Potosi in Linn County, a short distance from the Tippie houses. In this raid of Dec. 11, a neighbor Joseph Seright was shot and killed by bushwhackers near Potosi. Fully dressed as ague had driven him in from the damp prairie grass, he was asleep in his own house. Claiming to be Texas Rangers, the men who murdered Seright pillaged his house.

Thus Civil War skirmishes began early in Kansas, which were in reality only the continuation of the bloody conflict of the six long years before Mr. Lincoln's war began. This border guerrilla action in Kansas is said to be the prelude to the Civil War.

It appears that the Tippie men served in both kinds of warfare. Both Ezra Tippie and Granville Tippie served in the Second Kansas Cavalry, in Company I led by their neighbor Capt. Zeb Leasure who led his troops dressed in his wedding suit. And their two brothers - Hathaway D. Tippie and Philip S. Tippie enlisted in the same outfit on 14 September, 1862; both mustered in on 13 August, 1863 and were reassigned in the newly created Company C on 18 March, 1865; both were mustered out 22 June, 1865 at Fort Gibson. All but Ezra appear in Co. I of the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, as privates. [1]

Dr. Michael Tippie (of Mapleton, Bourbon County) had two sons in the Fourth Kansas Volunteers, in Company D. These were First Lt. Michael, Jr. and Corporal Reason Tippie. The Carol Milam papers show that another son - Orrin A.L. Tippie (b. 1829 and married to Olive S. Orton) died 19 May, 1863, at the Battle of Vicksburg.

Gen. Price's Raid of 1864 in Linn County, Kansas:

The most significant Civil War battle near the Tippie homes is called Price's Raid.

Having fought several battles in Missouri (Pilot Knob, Little Blue, Lexington) the Kansas regiments, including the Fifteenth, had General Sterling Price in rout down the Missouri state line. His strategy was to reach Fort Scott, Kansas, a federal depot of military supplies and rations.

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[1] Film 0881 844-845, LDS Archives; and film on Ks. Mil. (Fed.) Civil War Record. For Ezra D. and Granville C. Tippie, also consult the records of the Kansas State Militia - 3:222 and 13:66. Ks. 6th Cav. - Co. I- part of Blunt's Union Army of 8000, fought in Ark. 1862 against Conf. whose riders incl. Quantrill's bushwhackers, incl. Frank & Jesse James. Ref: Monaghan, Civil War on the Western Border, 258-271. 2500 died of shell & exposure; as hogs devoured the fallen, Rebs picked up guns rather than battlefield wounded.

Only the year before, the Fifteenth Kansas had left the Missouri border a land of desolation in consequence of Quantrill's raid in Kansas. Only chimneys remained of Houses that once stood here. Fences were long ugly ropes of gray ash. There were no crops in field or crib to forage.

Joseph D. Tippie, son of John Tippie Jr. of Paris township, rode with the Fifteenth, in Co. M. His officer was none other than the cruel oppressor Dr. C. R. Jennison of Mound City, the original jayhawker of guerrilla warfare in Linn County, who in November 1860 (before the great Civil War even started) led nine Free-Staters in the hanging of pro-slavers Samuel Scott (a Tippie neighbor) and Russel Hinds, and made an attempt to hang Garret. This same Jennison, now Colonel, continued to jayhawk freely during the Civil War, and was finally forced to resign from the Union Cavalry in 1862 for plundering livestock.

Joseph D. Tippie was still in the Fifteenth Kansas when it routed Price. Price's army of 12,000 - 15,000 was hungry as were the 2000 - 3000 additional bushwhackers following his rout. The rebel army crossed into a more fruitful Kansas near Trading Post, where several aged and unarmed men were murdered as before. (The Hamelton massacre of 1858). Among them were 56 year old Samuel A. Long, a 60 year old preacher named Richard B. Vernon, and old John Miller, 65; many more unarmed citizens were shot at.

The Secesh army went into encampment here, and foraging the countryside consumed every vestige of food in a six mile wide swath, which included Paris township. Nearly every house was pillaged or fired. Men drove livestock into the timber in the vain hope of saving some from the soldiers. Women were forced to cook from the poor supply in their own cupboards. One Secesh shot a horse so that it fell in the spring thus deliberately fouling the water for local use .

Even Quakers took up arms against Old Pap Price in Linn County.

Union forces numbering 2500 engaged the Secesh near Mound City, eleven miles west of Trading Post. The battle began in the dark and in the rain. Shell screamed overhead; fired hay ricks blazed in the night. Rebel stragglers were caught and hanged in retaliation for pillaging and murdering defenseless old men.

The major stand took place on the prairie near timbered Mine Creek. When it was over the Union had lost 150, and the rebels 200. It was a 16 year old boy who captured two of Price's generals - Marmaduke and Cabell. Almost every house in the hamlet became a hospital for the wounded on both sides.

For days afterward, Linn County residents buried the dead in a field by Mine Creek. The Secesh had fired the grass to char their dead, and fired the brush to char their wounded who had dragged themselves there for protection under the turning leaves of October. Thus ended the Civil War and the border raids in Kansas.

The Aftermath of the War:

Joseph D. Tippie had joined Company M of the Fifteenth Kansas, enlisting 8 September, 1863. He mustered out on 19 October, 1865. Having been influenced by guerrilla-hardened Dr. C. R. Jennison of Mound City, the Redlegs' chieftain and finally Union officer, Joseph D. Tippie and his brother Granville S. Tippie met their fate at the end of a rope only six months after the mustering out.

There is no doubt as to the place - at a little crossroads village named Monmouth in Crawford County, about 70 miles south of their home in Linn County. According to one set of family records, it was Joseph (Joe) and Granville (Sam) who "robbed livestock and when caught were hung". Granville left a widow Malinda Sheek and an infant son George E. Joseph left a widow Elizabeth Ward and an infant daughter Emma E. to mourn their sudden end on 29 April, 1866.[1] According to one source, a third brother was wounded in the shootout before the lynchings but made it into Missouri before dying.

The most detailed account appears in the History of Crawford County, which reports verbatim the Cherokee Sentinel editor J. F. Price's own story: It appears that the Tippie boys of Linn County (who were considered "hard characters" and had been accused of robbing their uncle of several thousand dollars earlier) approached Ralph Warner who owned a large herd of cattle near Monmouth about buying those cattle, and made their purchase of said stock amounting to several thousand dollars.

Fearing the new cattle owners would rob him of the money he made in the transaction, Warner called neighbors to his house for protection. Two Tippies showed up at Warner's and shot and killed his brother-in-law; these escaped in the darkness. A posse was quickly raised to apprehend the other Tippies driving their herd toward Fort Scott and arrested them as accomplices, as no trace of the real murderers could be found in the driving rain. Standing watch with Winchesters lest their fellow robbers try to liberate them, local men called for a trial on the spot. So Joe and Sam Tippie were tried; nearly every man favored hanging, and thus they were. In the timber. And they were buried under the hanging tree. This is the beginning of the Monmouth cemetery.

Afterwards the cattle were turned over to the uncle who had been robbed of the purchase money in the first place.[2] This uncle may well have been Dr. Michael Tippie Sr., the subscriber to the coonskin library in Athens County, Ohio, who had moved to Mapleton, Bourbon County, Kansas about 1860 as we have already seen. Actually he would be the Tippie boys' great-uncle as he was the younger brother of their miner grandfather John Tippie Sr. (dead since 1859 of old age and buried near Brooklin, Linn County, Kansas.

The Kansas Historical Quarterly in Yost's "Lynchings in Kansas" identifies the Tippies as "Joe and Sam"; the reason given for their lynching was "murder". See Volume 2, page 186.

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[1]Marvin Tippie papers.

[2]The reader is urged to see the Crawford County account in toto in the Appendix of this work.

Conclusion:

This researcher has purposely cited incidents of violence in Linn County to set the stage for the Tippie hangings. As boys Joe and Sam had seen pillaging and burning of homes by bushwhackers, probably had been hungry because bread had been snatched from their mouths by raiders. Settlers were scarcely able to till their fields for their constant interruptions. As men in the militia and Federal army they had done their share of foraging and plundering for the Union. When Lee surrendered to Grant at Appotmattox thus ending the Civil War, did these brothers know that the war had ended along the Kansas borders as well? In any event, they, like so many others, kept on doing what they had always done - seeking gain in nefarious ways.

It has been observed by the historians that nowhere on any Western frontier did unsettled conditions and violence last longer than a decade. Yet the same Missourians to bushwhack the abolitionists in eastern Kansas in the 1850's and continued to do so into the 1860's were the same ruffians to drive out the 1830's Mormons earlier in and around Independence; these too were abolitionists.

Was the slave question the real issue for violence in the border counties in both states? As a matter of record, most settlers in both places were too poor to own slaves - even one. There were few slaves in Linn County; and most slaves in Missouri were along the Missouri River, for here in these rich bottomlands grew hemp, a staple crop which necessitated slave labor in the difficult production of fiber for twine and bagging for bales for Southern cotton. It was believed that much of western Missouri's prosperity was based on this crop. In fact Pro-slavery bushwhackers identified themselves to Free State Kansans with a twig of hemp thrust in the coat buttonhole as a symbol of slave-owning society. Missourians believed that when and if slavery were abolished, hemp production would be destroyed and thus ruin the state's economy. So they felt they were fighting for economic survival as were the Kansans who were engaged in farming in the Yankee way, not the plantation way.

Or was poverty the excuse for violence on this frontier? Most were poor. Probably most settlers in Kansas Territory were not overly concerned in whether Kansas came into the Union as slave or free, but were rather primarily interested in cheap land for healthy corn for a cash crop, and a successful grub patch to nourish the body, and with hopes of eventually building the school and church to nourish the mind and soul. But some on both sides of the border found it easier and more exciting to accumulate material goods more quickly and with less toil by their plundering and raiding.

In any case, Independence and Westport, Missouri, outfitting posts adjacent to Kansas for crossing the great American Desert, long remained a lawless frontier, especially Platte and Jackson County from which originated the Younger gang and the James' boys. While these were notorious gangs, much local history and family lore all along the Missouri and Kansas border have their own stories to relate about those unfortunate youths uprooted emotionally and economically in those turbulent times of "border troubles".

To this troubled era belong Joe and Sam Tippie.

94

FAMILY GROUP No. _____ Husband's Full Name Christian TEPPE / TIPPIE

This Information Obtained From:
Ships lists: Penn. Germ. Pioneers by R. B. Strassburger 1934
Probate rcds-Johannes

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	/ 1706		Rheinland-Pfalz	Germany ?	
Chr'nd					
Mar.	c. 1726			Germany	
Death	came from the Palatinate in Ger. to Philadelphia on the				
Burial	ship Princess Augusta 16 Sept. 1736				

Places of Residence: Germany , New Jersey-Penn. area
Occupation: Church Affiliation: Military Rec.
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
His Father: Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth					
Chr'nd					
Death					
Burial					

Compiler J.F.Tippie
Address Box581, Ft.Collins
City, State Colo. 80522
Date May 1983

Places of Residence
Occupation if other than Housewife: Church Affiliation
Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
Her Father: Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	Johannes	Birth	c. 1726-27		Rheinland-Pfalz	Germany	
	Full Name of Spouse* Sussanna	Mar.	c. 1747-48			New Jersey	
		Death	1796	Leigh	Northampton	Penn.	
		Burial					
2		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
3		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
4		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
5		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
6		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
7		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
8		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
9		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
10		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

*If married more than once list each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

[List 42 A] [Palatines imported in the Ship Princess Augusta, Samuel Marchant, Master, from Rotterdam. Qualified September 16, 1736.]

MEN TO BE QUALIFIED	AGES	MEN TO BE QUALIFIED	AGES
Gabril Lamle	26	Adolph Wensel	36
Hance George Bumgartner	26	Hance Jacob Biedert	30
Hance Philip Flexer	31	Christian Sheybly	53
George Meyer	27	Christian Sheibly	17
George Ritter	17	Hance Heckendon	50
Johann Jost Tupps	18	Hance Heckendon	20
Stephen Shust	22	Dannill Heckendon	16
Jacob Meyer	45	Bastian Stoler	42
David Bielman	31	Hance Jacob Grieter	55
Hance Michall Carle	23	Fredrick Grieter	21
Hance Thomas Kurr	19	Martain Grieter	19
Gottfried Loudermilch	28	Tielman Hirnschael	55
Philip Gutchman	29	Durst Thome	57
George Meyer	35	Martain Thome	32
Hance Michall Essich	30	Hance Jacob Thome	29
George Essich	40	Durst Thome	24
Rudolph Essich	70	Jacob Stubes	25
Johan Jacob Bush	26	Joseph Criteer	24
William Huber	29	Jacob Kese	28
Jacob Muller	28	Rudulph Hough	25
Simon Carel	36	Hance Spietteler	45
Jacob Free	28	Hance Spietteler	17
Lorance Free	24	Jacob Domme, sick	39
Nicholos Free	48	Hance George Gerster	26
Hendrick Free	17	Nicholas Tenne	24
Leenhard Styen	46	David Lewesteyn	40
Hance Nicklos Schmitt	28	Jacob Paire	34
Lorance Simon	30	Hance Jacobe	28
Christian Simon	60	Stafen Jacobe	23
Friederick Gartner	35	John Books	23
Hance George Drautman	27	Christian Ruchty	74
George Meyer	63	Abraham Jacke	26
George Mourer, sick	29	Diderich Marschall, sick	29
Hendrick Meyer	26	Sebastian Cackelie	50
Bastian Graff, from Boston	25	Sebastian Cackelie, died	22
George Graff	34	Diderick Cackelie	20

MEN TO BE QUALIFIED	AGES	MEN TO BE QUALIFIED	AGES
Hance Cackelie	17	Nicholas Oree	26
Hance Commer	46	Ennos Newell	36
Dannill Commer	19	Joseph Newell	56
Diederich Werlie	41	Petter Newell	16
Hance Tiseler	23	Jacob Christaman	25
Hance Imber Marty	46	Michall Haling	28
Hance Jacob Keller	30	Marcus Markey	45
Nichlos Jewdie	23	Hance David Markey	17
Hance Joner, died	50	Jacob Altland	28
Jonas Joner	20	Nichlos Mesling	27
Hance Jacob Joner	16	Conerard Gauger	22
Benedictus Jochlie	27	Nichlos Gauger	18
Christian Teppe	30	Petter Weeger	27
Petter Brinhartt	39	Women & Children making in all Three hund[d] & thirty Persons.	
Walter Bauman	32		
Hance Ebber	31		
Hance Zwalle	36	Francis Ore, a wife 3 children.	
Hance Stockie	26	Nicolas Ore.	
Hance George Knaap, sick	43	Nicolas Trasbart, a wife and 6 children.	
Hance Rudolph Erb	26		
Jacob Bruderle, sick	42	Pierre Dilon, a wife and 4 children.	
Petter Pinkley	28		
Melchior Derwyler	37	Nicolas Gerard, a wife and no child.	
Christian Schlachter	39		
Petter Delo	40	Jean Francois Chretien, a wife and one child.	
Rudolph Bumgartner	55		
Francis Christian	40	Eneas Newell, a wife and one child.	
Nicollas Drasbart	40		
Nichols Gerrard	30	Joseph Newell, a wife and 6 children, of whom Pierre Newell is one.	
Petter Pinkelie	32		
Hance Pinkelie	41		
Hance Pinkelie	18		
Johannes Keller	65	A true List.	
Johannes Keller	21	Sept[r]. 16[th] 1736.	
Francis Ory	56	Sam[l] Marchant.	

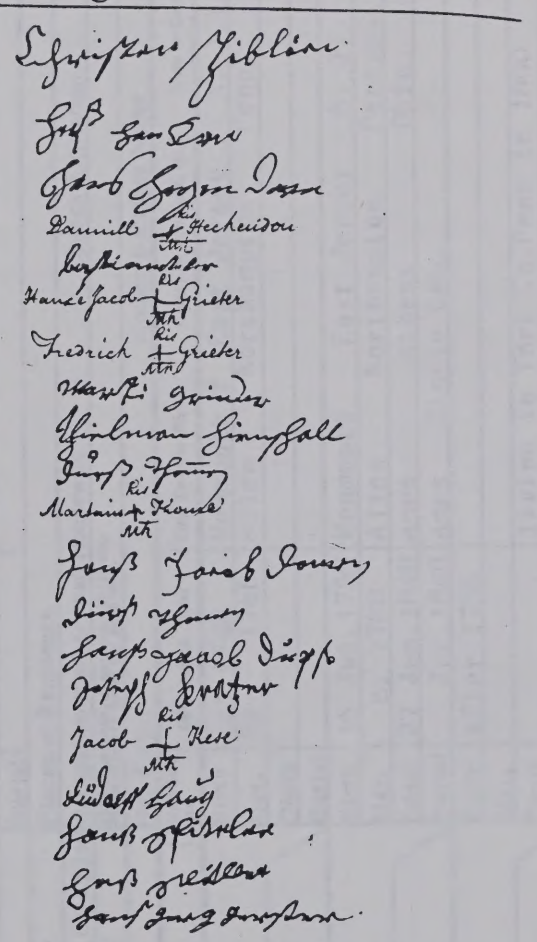
"At the Courthouse of Philad[a], September 16th, 1736.

One hundred and twelve foreigners from the Palatinate, and other places, who, with their families, making in all three hundred thirty persons, were imported here in the ship Princess

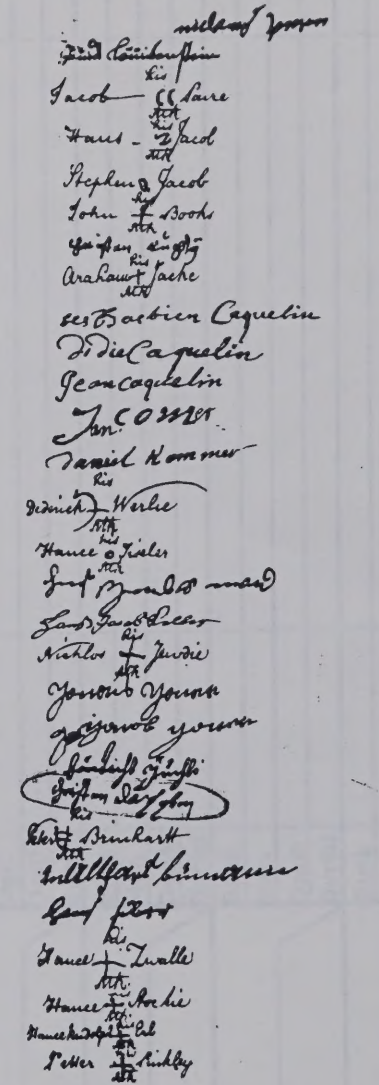
Pgs. 156 and 157 - transcribed

Copied by
GLADYS DODD
4494 W. 65th AVE.
ARVADA, CO 80003

Marchant Matter from Rotterdam but last from Cowes
Sayd the 16th. Day of September 1736



Ship Princess Augusta, September 16, 1736,
List 42 B (*continued*).



Ship Princess Augusta, September 16, 1736,
List 42 B (*continued*).

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FAMILY GROUP No. _____ Husband's Full Name Johannes TIPPIE (2) 27

This Information Obtained From:

Church rcds. Stone Luth. Ch. Kriedersville, Pa.
Probate rcds. Northmptn Co., Penn.
Ships lists-Penn. Ger.
Pioneers
Pension rcds-Uriah

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husba
Birth	c. 1726-27		Rheinland-Pfalz	Germany	
Chr'nd					
Mar.	c. 1747-48			New Jersey?	
Death	1796	Leigh	Northampton	Penn.	
Burial	1796	Stone Lutheran Church Cem.	Kriedersville,	Penn.	

Places of Residence (The Palatinate) Germany, New Jersey, Penn.

Occupation farmer Church Affiliation Lutheran Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father Christian Teppy/Tippie Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name Susanna (5)

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	c. 1730				
Chr'nd					
Death	after 1801	Allen or Leigh	Northampton	Pa.	
Burial					

Compiler J.F. Tippie

Address Box 581, Ft. Collins

City, State Colo. 80522

Date May 1983

Places of Residence

Occupation if other than Housewife Church Affiliation

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Childr
1		Birth	c. 1748	Monmouth ?	East Jersey ?	N. J.?	
	Phillip	Mar.	by 1768	Allen	Northampton	Penn.	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
2		Birth	16 Jul. 1759	Monmouth	East Jersey	N. J.	
	Uriah	Mar.	c. 1780	Allen	Northampton	Penn.	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	27 Jun. 1848	Ames	Athens	Ohio	
		Burial	Jun. 1848	Ames	Tippie Cem.		
3		Birth	after 1755				
	George ?	Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death		living in York Co. Penn in 1800			
		Burial					
4		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
5		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
6		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
7		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
8		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
9		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					
10		Birth					
		Mar.					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					
		Burial					

*If married more than once, list each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

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FAMILY HISTORY RECORD

No. 1

HUSBAND'S NAME URIAH TIPPIE (Tippy) Occup't. (Penn.)
Born July 16, 1759 Place Monmouth County, N. J.
Married Place Northampton Co. Penn.
Died June 27, 1848 Place Ames-Athens Co. Ohio
Buried at Tippie Cemetary Church Aff.
Other wives CHADWICK, Susannah (susanna-Susan)

FATHER Johannes Tippie Occup't.
Born 1726/1727 Place Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany
Married 1747-48 Place New Jersey
Died 1796 Place Leigh-Northampton, Penn
Buried at Church aff.

MOTHER Susanna Occup't.
Born 1730 Place
Died after 1801 Place Leigh-Northampton Penn.
Buried at Church aff.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Sarah Ann Occup't. F5
Born 1762 Place
Died 1803 Place Versailles Township
Buried at Church Aff. Allegheny Co or Athens Co., Ohio
Other husbands

FATHER Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

MOTHER Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

HUSBAND'S FULL NAME TIPPIE 28

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

Sheet submitted by:
C Marvin Tippie
Lakewood, Calif

Date

AUTHORITIES:
(List volume and page)
Susannah
May 14, 1778
Northampton Co. Penn.
served Rev. War.

Jan 31, 1805
Susannah Chadwick &
Uriah Tippie married by
Wm. Harper.
(Ohio Marriages by M Sm

Use reverse side for additional information.

F-Fem M-Male	CHILDREN (in order of birth whether living or dead)	BORN When	BORN Where	DIED When	DIED Where	MARRIED To whom	MARRIED When	MARRIED Where
F	1. TIPPIE, Susan	between 1784-1790	Penn.		Athens Co. Ohio Nov. 23, 1867			
M	2. TIPPIE, John SR	1787	Penn			Elizabeth		
M	3. TIPPIE, Henry	1790	Penn			Meary		
M	4. TIPPIE, Michael	Feb 9 - 1796	Penn		1881 "	Al Mar 17 1814 Elizabeth Hewitt D 187		
	5.							
	6.							
	7.							
	8.							
	9.							
	10.							

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CENSUS HISTORY OF: URIAH TIPPIE

Date of birth: 16 July, 1759 Date of death: 27 July, 1848

IN HOUSEHOLD OF: Encircle age group in which this person is listed	Males		Females	Males						Females					
	To 16	16&up		0-10	10-16	16-18	16-26	26-45	45&up	0-10	10-16	16-26	26-45	45&up
1790-Co. St. Name:														
1800-Co. ALLEGHENY St. PA Name: URIAHA TIPPY				1	2	1			1		1			1
1810-Co. St. Name:														
1820-Co. ATHENS St. OH. Name: URIAH TEPPER														

IN HOUSEHOLD OF: Encircle age group in which this person is listed	Males													Females												Aliens
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100&up	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100&up	
1830-Co. ATHENS St. OH Name: URIAH TIPPY										1											1						
1840-Co. ATHENS St. OH Name: URIAH (TIPPY) TIPTON											1										1						

Dwelling #	Family #	Head of family	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Value of real estate	Value of personal estate	Place of birth	Married this yr	School this yr.	Can't r. or wr.	Deaf, blind, insane, etc.
	343	URIAH - Flex. twp.				Military Pensioner of 82 Public							

1850 - County: State: Post office:

1860 - County: State: Post office:

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PA. 1800 Census (duplicate)

Marvin T.

30

TIMMINS DAVID	102:08	PHIL	IW
TIMMON THOS	78:08	PHIL	IL
TIMMONS JIM	57:10	WSHT	FL
TIMMONS LAZARUS	104:06	GREN	MG
TIMMONS NICHOLAS	104:06	GREN	MG
TIMMONS WIDOW	59:10	WSHT	HO
TIMONT ANDW	169:10	YORK	HL
TIMPLETON ALEXANDER	196:03	NMBL	WB
TIMPLETON PHILLIP	199:01	ARST	BF
-TIMPLETON WM	24:07	LYCM	BE
TIMSCLM J	0458:06	DPHN	LD
TIN JAMES	0108:06	DPHN	MP
TINBROCK JOHN	29:07	LYCM	WT
TINGLER GEORGE	039A:03	NMPT	BE
TINGLER JACOB	C83A:02	BUCK	HR
TINGLEY EBENEZER	206:04	FAYT	DB
TINGLEY ELKENY	198:05	LZRN	NL
TINKER FRANCIS	104:08	PHIL	IW
TINKER JOHN	104:08	PHIL	IW
TINNEY JAMES	233:02	CHST	BW
TINNSMAN ADAM	298:07	WTML	SH
TINNSMAN HENRY	298:07	WTML	SH
TINNSMAN JACOB	298:07	WTML	SH
TINNSMAN JOHN	298:07	WTML	SH
TINNSMAN MATHIAS	298:07	WTML	SH
TINSLEY WILLIAM	251:02	CHST	NG
TINSMAN PETER	092A:02	BUCK	BM
TINY SCOTT	31:05	LNCT	BL
TIPE GEORGE	212:10	YORK	MG
TIPPERY JACOB	151:06	HTDN	TR
TIPPINS RICHARD	174:04	DLWR	HR
TIPPIRE WILLIAM	79:07	MTGM	PM
TIPPLE NICHOLAS	195:10	YORK	HW
TIPPY CONRAD	177:05	LZRN	NP
TIPPY PHILIP	185:05	LZRN	NS
-TIPPY URIAHA	69:01	ALGH	AS
TIPTON EDWARD	67:02	BDFD	HW
TIPTON JESSE	125:06	HTDN	AL
TIPTON JOHN	125:06	HTDN	AL
-TIPTON LANTIGE	125:06	HTDN	AL
TIPTON SHARACH	132:06	HTDN	WM
TIPTON THOMAS	196:03	NMBL	WB
TIPY PHILIP	14:08	PHIL	ES
TIRES MARGARET	97:09	CPHL	NK
TIRK MICHAEL	125:03	NMBL	MH
TIRSSEL JOHN	1508:02	BUCK	FC
TIRSSEL JOSEPH	1508:02	BUCK	FC
TISE JOHN	156:10	YORK	YB
TISE MICHEAL	301:04	FRKL	AT
TISE PETER	227:07	WTML	HM
TISINGER JOHN	174:10	YORK	DV
TISSUE WILLIAM	144:09	SMRS	TF
TISSUE WILLIAM SR	144:09	SMRS	TF
TITAS JONATHAN	248:04	FAYT	SP
TITAS PHILLIP	248:04	FAYT	SP
TITBAUL ABRAHAM	95:01	ALGH	SC
TITBAUL JOHN	95:01	ALGH	SC
TITBAUL THOMAS	95:01	ALGH	SC
TITBAUL WILM	95:01	ALGH	SC
TITCH MATHIAS	293:04	FRKL	MT
TITE JOHN	309:04	FRKL	SH
TITES AMOS	107:03	NMBL	SM
TITIES JOHN	202:01	ARST	BF
TITIWILLER JACOB	125:04	CMBL	NT
TITSELL HENRY	38:04	CMBL	TR
TITTATSON JAMES	188:05	LZRN	PK
TITTEL HENRY	0508:06	DPHN	BT
TITTEL JOHN	0798:03	NMPT	SM
TITTER JOHN	118:05	LNCT	SS
TITTERMARY JOHN	53:08	PHIL	MG
TITTERMARY RICHD	24:08	PHIL	ES
TITTLE GEORGE	035A:06	DPHN	EH
TITTLE HENRY	11:10	WSHT	AW
TITTLE JAMES	230:07	WTML	SL
TITTLE JNO	035A:06	DPHN	EH
TITTLE JOHN	317:07	WTML	UT
TITTLE PETER	317:07	WTML	UT
*TITTLE WIDOW	035A:06	DPHN	EH
TITTLEBAUG CHRISTN	121:08	PHIL	OW
TITUS ARCHIBALD	100B:02	BUCK	LM
TITUS ARCHIBALD	099B:02	BUCK	LM
TITUS BENJAMIN	78:06	GREN	DK
TITUS CANIEL	12:04	CRFD	MD
TITUS EZEKIEL	198:05	LZRN	NL
TITUS FRANCIS	085B:02	BUCK	BR
TITUS HARMAN	C89B:02	BUCK	BS
TITUS HARMAN	090B:02	BUCK	BS
TITUS IRAH	095B:02	BUCK	FL
TITUS JACOB	66:07	MTGM	ML
TITUS JACOB	C75A:03	NMPT	PF
TITUS JOHN	41:10	WSHT	DG
TITUS JOHN	199:01	ARST	BF
TITUS JOSEPH	C75A:03	NMPT	PF
TITUS LIRACH	079B:03	NMPT	SM
TITUS PETER	071A:03	NMPT	TM
TITUS PETER	12:04	CRFD	MD
TITUS PETER	160:03	NMBL	DR
TITUS PETER	202:01	ARST	ST
TITUS RICHD	3:07	LYCM	WR
TITUS ROBERT	075A:03	NMPT	PF
TITUS TIMOTHY	C85B:02	BUCK	BR
TITUS TITUS	160:03	NMBL	DR
TITUS WIDOW	155B:02	BUCK	WH
TITUS WILLIAM	191:02	CHST	WH
TITWILER JOHN	098A:02	BUCK	HT
TITWILER LEONARD	098A:02	BUCK	HT
-TITZLER CHRISTIAN	037B:06	DPHN	HF
TOBAN JOHN	100:09	CPHL	NH
TOBER CHARLES	190:02	CHST	WH
TOBER WIDOW	40:08	PHIL	WH
TOBET DAVID	180:04	FRKL	GH
TOBIAS CATHERINE	153:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS CHRISTIAN	143:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS JACOB	222:01	BERK	MH
TOBIAS JOHN	143:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS JOHN	146:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS JOHN	122:06	HTDN	FH
TOBIAS JOHN JR	143:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS JONATHAN	143:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS LUDWIG	146:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS LUDWIG JR	146:01	BERK	BH
TOBIAS PETER	160:01	BERK	BH
TOBIN GEORGE	248:04	FAYT	SH
TOBIN THOMAS	248:04	FAYT	SH
TOBLER GEORGE	147:05	LNCT	MH
TOBURN THOMAS	258:02	CHST	HH
TOBY JOS	115:08	PHIL	LH
TOCH JOHN	150:10	WAYN	MH
TOD CAPT DAVID	203:01	ARST	TH
TOD GEORGE	79:01	ALGH	EH
TOC JOHN	5:09	CPHL	HH
TODD ALEXANDER	260:04	FAYT	LH
TODD ALEXANDER ESQ	100:09	CPHL	TH
TODD AMIA	105:08	PHIL	
TODD ANDREW	84:07	MTGM	
TODD ARCHIBALD	31:10	WSHT	
TODD BAEGEL	206:04	FAYT	
TODD DAVID	188:02	CHST	
TODD DAVID	024B:06	DPHN	
TODD EDWARD	119:10	WSHT	

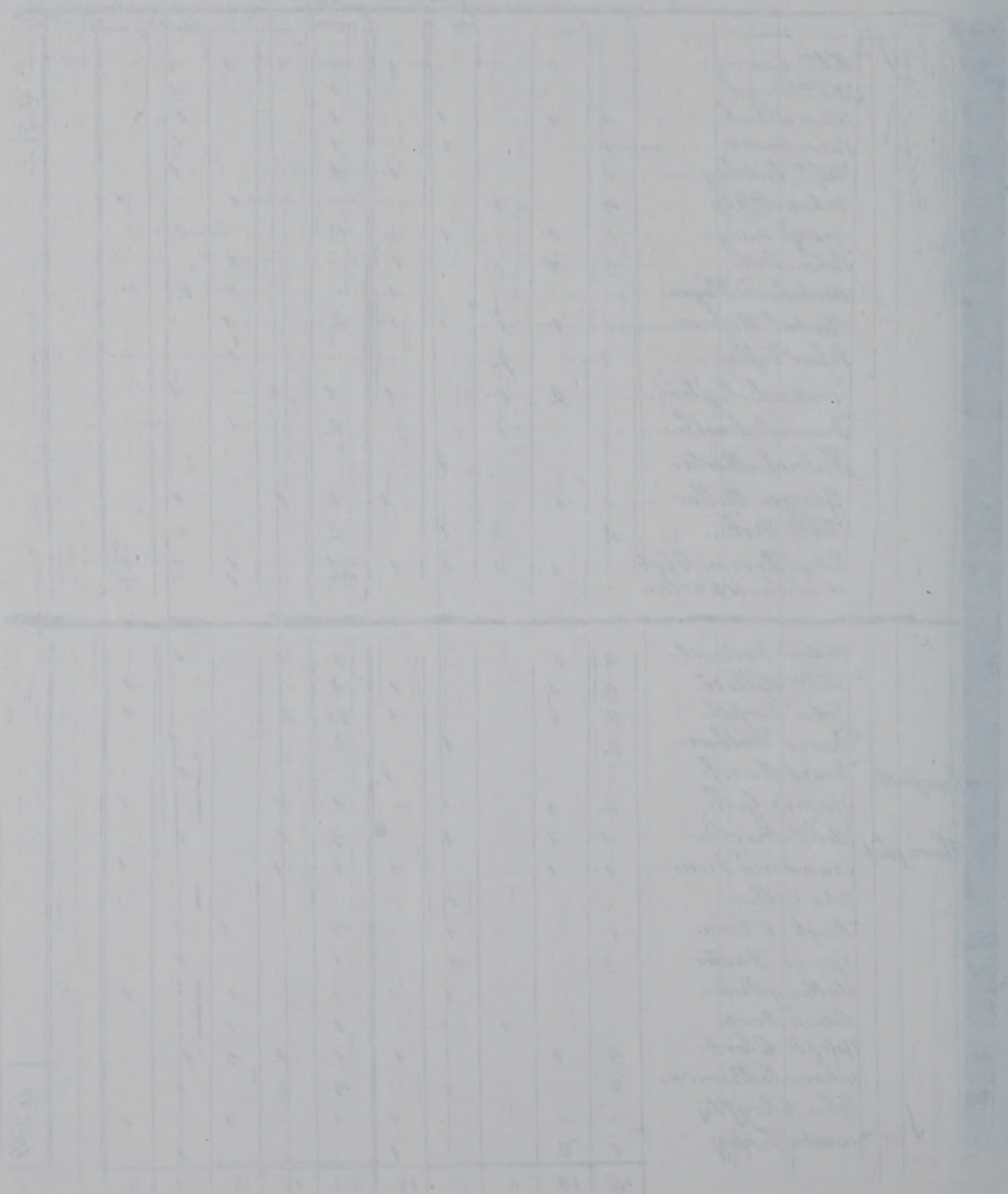
ALLEGHENY Co, PA 1800

21	Wilm. Gurney		1			1	3	1	1	1				
	Wilm. Boyd					1	1			1				
	Adam Black	2	1		1		1			1				
	John Lorder	1			1		1			1				
	Wilm. Kilbey	1				1	3			1				
	Nahan Baily	3		1					1		1			
	George Long	1	1		1		3			1				
	John Scott	3	1			1			1					
	Archibald Dagon					1			1	2				
	Michal Mclmon	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1				
	John Fisher	1		2					1					
	Fredrick Sigler		2	1		1	1	1		1				
	Danl. Smith			1			2		1					
	Patrick Martin				1									
	George Miller	1	1			1	1	1		1				
	Wilm. Bell	1			1		2			1				
	John Herron Esqr		1	1	1	1	1		1		1			
	[illegible]													

4 3

	Widow Lodwick	1	1				1	1		1				
2	Wilm. Wallace	3	1			1	1				1			
	John Forsith	2	1			1	2	2		1	1			
	David Wallace	2			1		2			1				
	David Martel					1				1				
Reserfaillen	James Gill	2	1		1		1	2			1			
	Wilm. Barker	1	1		1		3	2		1				
Township	Andrew Dunn	1	1			1	1	1			1			
	John Allen				1									
	Hugh M'Cain	1			1		3		1	1				
	George Hunter	3			1		1			1				
	Anthony Bolan				1	1	1		1		1			
	Adam Hoop			1	1		1		1					
	Joseph Clark	3	1			1	1	2	3	1				
	Charles Browne	2			1		3	2		1				
	John Chrysty	3	1			1	1		1		1			
✓	Martha Tipton	1	2			1		1		1				
		46	19	8	17	17	44	16	17	21	5			

4 46



REVOLUTIONARY WAR FILE #W25487 of URIAH TIPPIE (TIPTON in some censuses, and in Revolutionary War Soldier and Pensioner, as shown by 1840 Ohio, Athens County. Born 16 July, 1759; died 27 July, 1848).
Gist transcribed by Gladys Dodd for this work, based on Uriah's "traditionary" testimony as sworn to Bartlett, County Clerk, and selected other documents from this file.

Uriah originated in Pa. His wife Susannah, age 74 in 1855, widow, received his $20 pension. He served as private in the Pa. Militia under Capt. Patterson for 6 mos. Susannah and Uriah married Jan. 31, 1805 in Washington Co., Ohio.

Uriah applied for pension at age 76 in 1835; claimed to have been born 16 July, 1759 at Monmouth C.H. in East Jersey. He entered service from Bucks Co. (township illegible), Pa. in 1776; entirely illiterate.

In 1777 Uriah moved with father's family to Allen township, Northampton Co. Pa., staying here till end of war when he moved to Mc----- port, same County, for 3 years, and then moved on to Tulpakockan, and then on to Greensburg, and 6 years later on to Athens County, Ohio. 1783 WRONG

Uriah volunteered in Capt. Nicky Patterson's company for 2 mos.- Aug. or Sept.- and marched to Newtown, Pa. to Yonjohouse 20 mi. from Phila. His company of 75 were quartered as guards of provisions until Oct-Nov; he was near sick of a fever. About Christmas he had a tour of duty with Capt. Patterson to the Delaware River to join General Washington's army and crossed over to Trenton and engaged in that battle. Then they went on to Bustellman until March 1; much mud here and then they returned home.

In the fall of 1777 he volunteered at Allen twp., Northampton Co., for a tour of 2 mos. under Capt. Fred Coons, and marched to Milkhouse Tavern. Then on to Germantown - but to no battle here- and on to Frankfort Bridge as guard company to prevent Tories from carrying provisions into Phila. to the British. Then he returned home about wintertime.

May 1778 Uriah enlisted for term of 7 mos. with Capt. Van Ettan of Minnisauks, Lt. Robert Fish, and Sgt. Hallett, and they marched to Easton after a few days up the Delaware River to a station commanded by Col. Jacob Stroud. Here he remained 5 mos. With officers' permission he returned home to assist his father, and got a substitute to served out the remainder of his term. He recalled the desertion of his drummer to the British, a boy named Joseph Patterson and son of his captain.

Uriah's total service (including 2 mos. for the substitute) equalled one year and one month. Enlisting Dec., 1776, he mustered in at Fort Penn; discharged Feb. or Mar. 1777.

Uriah's character was testified to by several witnesses including Rev. Asa Stearns, Rev. Shurtliff, and Rev. Dr. R.G. Wilson- as an honest, simplehearted man and hopefully pious, a man of truth, illiterate but intelligent with a good memory for his age.

The maiden name of his wife Susannah (whom he married in 1805 by a Justice of the Peace William Harper, Esq.) was Chadwick. Her pension was suspended 18 Je, 1855. Her right to est. 160A Warrant for land, and for increase of pension was supported by Atty. Brown.

Col. Joel Stroud marched Uriah's company up the Delaware into Indian country through pine swamps about 1 rod apart in case Indians ambushed them. Uriah's substitute was killed later, a man named John Couts, in an expedition against Indians; he was paid 50 $hillings a month. Uriah was employed a wagoner to convey Gen. Sullivan's baggage from E ston to Wyo; his company scoured Indian country for 40-50 mi. in direction of Wyoming. He served Pa. militia 15 Je. 1780 to 15 Jan. 1781 - 7 mos. in 4th Batt. of Northampton Co; he was #29.

(Extract No. 2)

"A Muster Roll of a Company of Volunteers Northampton County now in the Service of the United States Commanded by Joh.s Van Etten Captain Entered June 15th 1780"

1.	Capt.	Johannes Van Etten	Commissioned Offic.s
2.	1st Lieut.	John Fish	
3.	2d "	John Myer	
4.	1st Ensign	Henry Bush	

No.	Sergeants	
1.	Thomas Johnston	Enlisted June 15th
2.	Samuel Hellet	" " "
3.	James Seeby	" " "

No.	Privates	
No. 55.	Abraham Misner	Enlisted June 15th
" 56.	Uriah Tippy	" " "
" 57.	Paul Reeser	" " "
" 58.	Ballser Meaver	" " "

"The Whole pay of the within Company is near about £1906"

"I do Swear that the within Muster Roll is a true State of the Company without fraud to the United or any individual to the best of my knowledge

Johannes Van Etten
Capt.n

Mustered at Fort Penn January the 15th 1781
in the absence of the Muster Master

Jacob Stroud
Lieut. Col.

(The following endorsement is made on the back of the above Return)

"Muster Roll of Captain Van Etten's Company of Seven Months Men in ~~Northampton~~ County 1781. January 15th."

Secretary's Office

Pennsylvania ss.

I do hereby Certify that the above and foregoing is true and correct Extract from the original papers on the same remain on file in this Office.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of the Secretary's Office to be affixed at Philadelphia this Twenty fourth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five and of the Commonwealth the Eighteenth

John M. Sullivan

Deputy Secretary Commwth.

No. 6896.

[illegible]

A. G. Brown Dec 1 1858

1995

No. One

Suzannah Suppie,

widow of Wm Uriah Suppie

who served in the Revolutionary

war, as a Private,

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of 20 dollars 00 cents per annum, to commence on the 3d February, 1853.

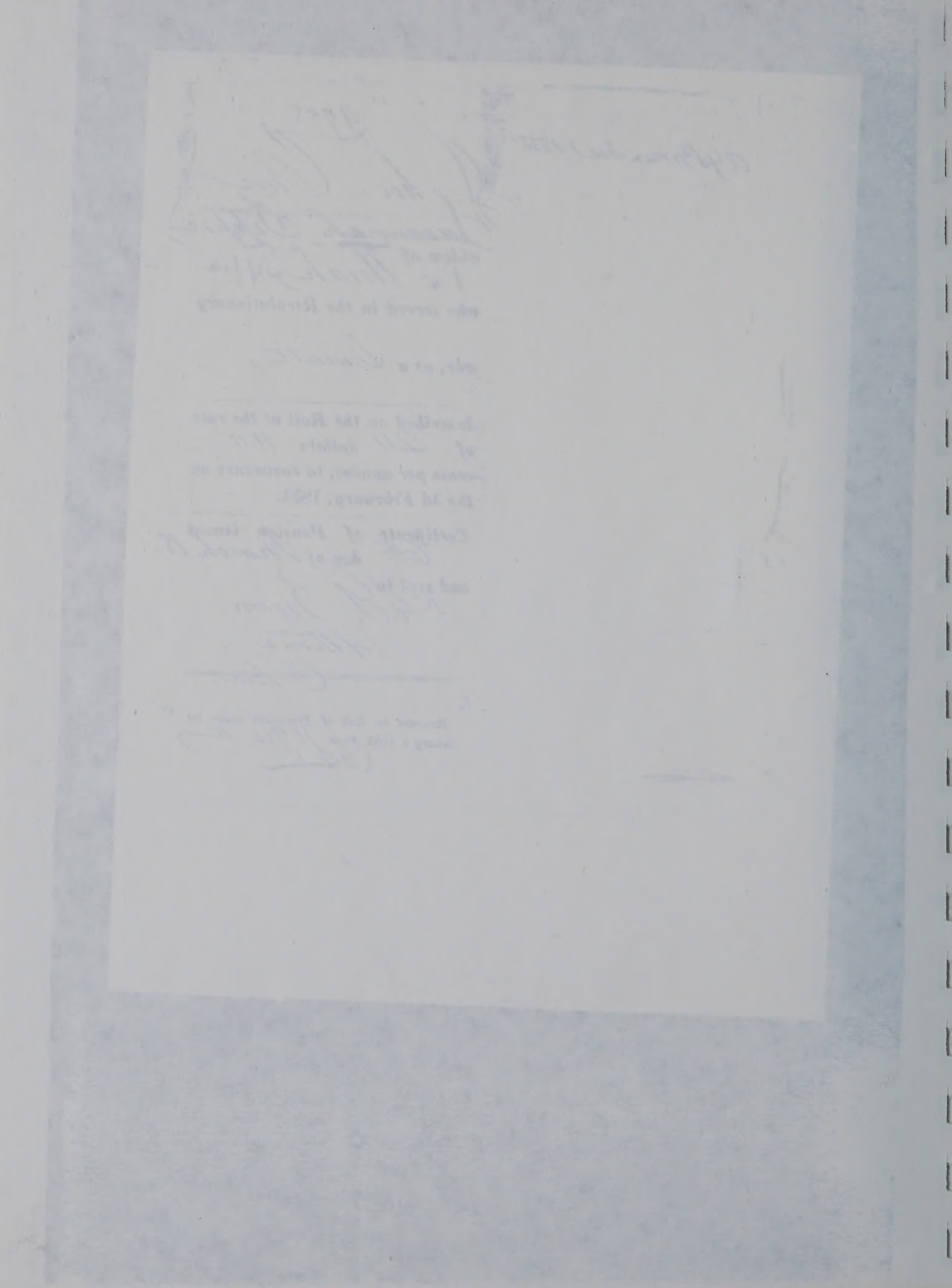
Certificate of Pension issued 6th day of March 15.

and sent to A. G. Brown

Athens

Tenn.

Recorded on Roll of Pensioners under act February 3, 1853, Page 69 Vol. 2



Ohio 29.988

Ulrich Tejpic

of Athens in the State of Ohio
who was a private in the Company commanded
by Captain Patterson of the Regt commanded
by Col C[illegible] in the War of 1812
from [illegible]

Enrolled on the Roll of Ohio
at the rate of 24 Dollars — Cents per annum
to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 11 day of July
1835 and sent to Hon. T. Ewing.
Brown Athens Ohio

Arrears to the 4th of March 1835 $8 dol.
Semi-ann. allowance ending 4th Sept 33 00

$ 40 —

{Revolutionary Claim.
{Act June 7, 1832.

Recorded by John Allison Clerk,
Book E 2 Vol. 8 Page 57

(Extract No. 1.)

" A General Muster Roll of the Fourth Battalion of Northampton County Militia "

" Field Officers

Colonel — John Siegfried
Lieut. Colo. — Nicholas Kern
Major. James Boyd
Adjutant Abraham Levan

Captain — John Kalsbeck
Lieutenants p. Adam Clendenin. 2. Joseph Brown
Ensign William Kerns

Privates Casts No. 3.

No. 23. Thomas Horner No. 29. Uriah Tippe.
No. 26. James Lloyd " 30 William Hasler,
No. 27 Robert Doak John Walter,
No. 28. Thomas Herron - James Doak, "

"1778 Received May 14th, Return of the Fourth Battalion of Northampton County Militia"

A Journal Made [illegible] on the South
Pallaton of Northampton County Militia

Field Officers

Colonel — John Siegfried
Lieutenant Colonel — Nicholas Kern
Major — James Ford
Adjutant — Abraham Levan

Kittatinny

Captain — John Reeder
1st Lieutenant — Adam Henderson
2nd Lieutenant — Jacob Osterman
Ensign — William Kerr

Mr. Light

Non-Commissioned

No. 25. Thomas Dennis — No. 28. Thomas Hughes
No. 26. James Gilchrist — " 29. Uriah Tipple
No. 27. Robert Craig — " 30. William Hall "

1779 Journal of Major [illegible] Regiment of the South
Pallaton of Northampton County Militia

"Muster Roll of Captain Van Alen's Company of Foot Militia in Northampton County

"A Muster Roll of a Company of Volunteers Northampton County No. 2 in the Second Regt. N. York State Commanded by Abr.m Van Alen Captain

Commissioned Officers

1 Captain Jeremiah Van Alen Colonel June 15. 17[illegible]
2 1st Lieut. John Frith
3 2d " John Mayo
4 1st Ensign Henry Ten Eyck

" Privates

"	53.	Peter McKay	Corporal June 24th
"	54.	John Hatum	" "
"	55.	Abraham Hess	" June 15th
"	56.	Uriah Tippy	" June 15th
"	57.	Jacob Reese	" "
"	58.	Stephen Hess	" "
"	59.	George Hale	" "

"I do hereby Certify that the Muster Roll of a true State of the Company therein named to the United States and of each individual to the best of my Knowledge

Jeremiah Van Alen Capt.

Jacob Stoutenburgh Jr. Esqr.

Mustered at Fort Johnson June the 15th 1781, in the absence of the Muster Master by

Jacob Stoutenburgh Jr. Esqr."

COUNTY CLERK HENRY BARTLETT'S SWORN STATEMENT REGARDING URIAH TIPPIE

This document from Rev. War File #W25487 has been transcribed verbatim by Gladys Dodd, researcher of this Tippie family account.

STATE OF OHIO. ATHENS COUNTY

On this 21st day of February in the year 1835 personally appeared in open court, before the Judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for said county now sitting, Uriah Tippie, a resident of Alexander Township in said County, in the 76th year of his age, who being first duly sworn according to Law, doth on his oath, make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832:-

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated --

1st. That he was born, on the 16th day of July, as he believes, in the year 1759, being now in his 76th year, at Monmouth C.H. in East Jersey.

2nd. That he had no record of his age, and being entirely illiterate, he knows not that any was ever made, but he derived this knowledge of his age verbally from his parents.

3rd. That he was living in Tinnicum Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, at the time of his first entering the service of the United States, as he believes in the year 1776; that the next year (1777) he removed with his father's family into Allen Township, Northampton County, where he resided afterwards during the continuance of the War, at or soon after the close of which, he married and removed to McGiesport in the same County, where he remained three years, and removed thence to Tulpahockan, thence after one season to Greensburg; thence after about six years, to Athens County, Ohio, where he had ever since continued to reside.

4th. That he first entered the service as a volunteer in a company raised and commanded by Capt. Nicky Patterson at said Tinnicum Township, for a tour of two months, in August or September (being as he remembers very hot weather) in the year 1776, and marched thence with said company to Newtown, Pennsylvania, thence to a place called the Tory's house, within about 21 miles of Philadelphia, where the Company, about 75 in number, was quartered as a guard of provisions and Stores, and remained until sometime in October or November. (The weather, as he recollects, having become quite cool) when the Company was dismissed and he returned home, having served as he verily believes, the full term of 2 months, a considerable portion of which time he was sick of a fever.

That in the month of December of the same year, about Christmas, as he well remembers, he again volunteered for a tour of two months in a Company raised and commanded by the same Capt. Patterson, who was a Merchant & Tavernkeeper at said Tinnicum, and marched directly to the Delaware River, when the Company joined General Washington's army, and a few night after crossed over to Trenton, where he was present and engaged in the battle that ensued. That his

company was soon again detached, recrossed the Delaware, and marched to a place called Busslletonen, where they remained until about the first of March (being, as he remembers, very muddy weather) when they were dismissed and he again returned home, having served out a full tour of 2 months, mostly engaged in the arduous duties -

That in the fall of this same year 1777 (the month and day he cannot recollect with precision, further than that it was cool weather) having as before stated, removed to Allen Township, Northampton County, he again volunteered for a tour of two months, in a company raised and commanded by Capt. Frederick Coons, at said Allen Township, and marched them to a place called the Milkhouse Tavern: thence in the night to Germantown, thence, without having been closely engaged in the battle which occurred at that time, to a place called Frankfort Bridge, where the company was employed as a guard, to prevent the Tories from carrying provisions into Philadelphia, to the British, and remained at that place until dismissed, when he returned home, as he believes about the commencement of winter, having served at that time a full tour of 2 months.

That having remained at home till some time in the ensuing Spring, as he thinks in May, 1778, he enlisted for a term of seven months, in a company raised and commanded by Capt. Vannatta of Minisiuk, Lieut. Robert Fish, Sergeant Hallett, and marched to Easton, thence after a few days up the Delaware to a station commanded by Col. Jacob Stroud, when he remained 5 months, when for the purpose of returning home to assist his father, with the consent of his officers he replaced an able bodied substitute in his room, who served out the remaining part of his term of enlistment; and that his services (including two months by substitute) amount to one year and one month.

5th. That he does not recollect the names of any field officers under whom he served, except the before mentioned Col. Jacob Stroud at his Station on the Delaware, and a Col. Millen whom he sometimes saw at Frankport Bridge. That he recollects seeing many other officers at Trenton, and at the other ports where he served but does not remember their names. That he has a distinct recollection of the desertion to the British of the Drummer of his Company, which occurred the first tour he was out.

6th. That he does not remember receiving any written discharge, it having been the custom, if he remembers right, to dismiss the Company without ceremony or formal discharge at expiration of the term of engagement.

7th. That he has no documentary evidence of his services, and knows no person now living whose testimony he can procure. That he is well known to Dr. C. Brierce, Judges B. Carrier and G. Walker, Eol E. Dorr, Gen. J. Brown and many other reputable persons who he doubts not would willingly testify as to his character, for veracity, and their belief of his having been a soldier of the Revolution. That he is also well known to Rev. Asa Stearns who lately removed from the County, and also to Rev. W. Shurtliff, and to Rev. Dr. R. G. Wilson.

3 (U.T. pension application con't)

That he hereby relinquished every claim whatsoever to a Pension except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State or Territory

Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid -
Henry Bartlett, Clerk

his
X
Uriah Tippie

mark

****

I, Matthew Moore, a citizen residing in the County aforesaid, hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Uriah Tippie, who has subscribed &sworn to the above declaration, that I believe him to be 75 years of age, as he has declared; that he is reputed & believed in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that he full concur in that opinion aforesaid.

Matthew Moore

Henry Bartlett, Clerk

Tippey's Flood or *Flood of '86.** On the night of the 6th October, 1786, Mr. Weiss' family was roused from sleep, between ten and twelve of the clock, by the cry of some one, "*we are all surrounded!*" At this cry, the first thought that struck them, was, the Indians had surprised them; but soon found they were surrounded by water, for the Lehigh had swollen so suddenly, and so high, that the whole flat of Fort Allen was inundated. To save themselves, they had to leave the house. They drove the sheep into the kitchen, and pent them up in the loft; the cattle were on the hills. Old Mrs. Robinson, the mother of Mrs. Weiss, and the children, were carried in a wagon to the higher ground; and Mrs. Weiss, between two and three in the morning, mounted behind her husband to go on horseback, but was obliged to dismount, for the horse could not possibly carry both, on account of the ground being so completely soaked that he sunk to the flanks; Mrs. Weiss, however, was carried in an arm chair, by some men, to the hill east of the canal.

At the same time, a house near the river, where the Lehigh bridge is, was swept away, with its inmates, *Tippey*, his wife, and two children. As the house was floating, each of the parents had a child by the hand—the house struck a tree, the parents caught by the limbs, were saved, but both children perished. In this predicament, Mr. Mullen, a sailor, at the instance of Mr. Weiss, took a canoe, and rescued Tippey and his wife, from the angry waves which had borne off their tender children.

In January, 1841, there was another flood, by which Weissport was inundated, and the bridge, over the Lehigh, was partly swept away. The flood of 1841, was two feet higher than Tippey's flood.

Weissport. The locality of this place is well known in the early history of this country as *New Guaden Huet-*

* In a conversation with Mrs. Weiss, and her son Francis, Sept. 18, 1844, this was communicated to the writer.

(over) RUPP: Hist of Northampton, Lehigh, Monroe, Carbon, & Schuylkill Co., 1845

ten, and *Fort Allen.* It was once a flourishing Moravian missionary station. The Moravians had commenced a settlement and missionary station, in 1746, west of the Lehigh river, in Mahoning valley, (of which an account is given when speaking of ——— township) but subsequently, left that place and located east of the Lehigh river, in 1754. Loskiel, in speaking of that removal, says, "in the removal of the buildings, the chapel only excepted, the Indians were kindly assisted by the congregations at Bethlehem, Nazareth, Christianbrunn, and Guadenthal, who furnished not only workmen and materials, but even contributions in money. Unanimity and diligence contributed so much, towards the progress of this work, that the first twenty houses were inhabited by the 4th, and the foundation stone of the new chapel laid on the 11th of June. Bishop Spangenberg offered up a most fervent prayer, and delivered a powerful discourse on this solemn occasion. The houses were soon after completed, and a regulation made in all the families, for the children, of each sex, to be properly taken care of. The dwellings were placed in such order, that the Makikans lived on one and the Delawares on the other side. The brethren at Bethlehem took the culture of the old land on the *Mahony*, upon themselves, made a plantation of it for the use of the Indian congregation, and converted the old chapel into a dwelling, both for the use of those brethren and sisters who had the care of the plantations, and for missionaries, passing, on their visits to the heathen. A synod was held in New Guaden Huetten, from the 6th to the 11th August, (1754,) and the chapel consecrated. Many Indian assistants were invited to this synod, the chief intention being maturely to consider the situation of the Indian mission."*

Military forces had been stationed here during 1756, and afterwards. "And," says Loskiel, "as both the Indian missionaries had left their effects and

* Loskeil, ii, 152, '3.

A CENSUS OF PENSIONERS for REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES, U.S. ST. DEPT. (1954)

G 929.1 U5 79c. 1841 1st print

CENSUS OF PENSIONERS.

STATE OF OHIO.

Names of pensioners for revolutionary or military services.	Ages.	Names of heads of families with whom pensioners resided June 1, 1840.
ASHTABULA COUNTY.		
CONNEAUT.		
Hannaniah Brooks	83	Daniel Chapman.
Shadrach Dodge	78	Ezekiel Bonney.
MONROE.		
Joseph Rathburn	78	Joseph Rathburn.
PIERPONT.		
William Gould	79	Harlow B. Seager.
ANDOVER.		
Isaac Bartlett	81	Isaac W. Bartlett.
John Pickett	86	Luther Wight.
Seth Hillyer	81	Seth Hillyer.
Nathan Mason	83	Calvin Mason.
WILLIAMSFIELD.		
Elnathan Pratt	83	Ranseller S. Pratt.
WAYNE.		
Benjamin Ward	77	Benjamin Ward.
Joel Pease	79	Joel Pease.
Joseph M. Jewett	77	Joseph M. Jewett.
DENMARK.		
Joseph Rogers	87	Joseph Rogers.
SHEFFIELD.		
Nancy Schermerhorn	64	John D. Clute.
John McManners	80	John McManners.
KINGSVILLE.		
Obadiah Ward	87	Elijah Ward.
Benjamin Barrett	80	Amos Barrett.
COLEBROOK.		
Samuel Phillips	80	Samuel Phillips.
NEW LYME.		
Asa Doty	77	Oliver Brown.
Philip Bovee	51	Philip Bovee.
Luther Reeves	81	Luther Reeves.
LENOX.		
Benjamin Waters	78	Benjamin Waters.
Thomas Holman	85	Thomas Holman.
JEFFERSON.		
Allen Hackett	83	James M. Hackett.
PLYMOUTH.		
Thomas Willis	81	Asahel Willis.
ASHTABULA.		
Thomas Benham	81	Thomas Benham.
ORWELL.		
George Smith	79	George Smith.
ROME.		
Henry Straight	80	Henry Straight.
AUSTINBURG.		
John Crissey	83	Ebenezer A. Mills.
Nathaniel Austin	87	Lewis Austin.
SAYBROOK.		
Jacob Jenks	80	John Sherman.
Ezra Sexton	83	William C. Sexton.
Nancy Streeton	80	Rhoda Knowles.
GENEVA.		
Levi Gaylard	81	Harvey R. Gaylard.
Enoch Barnum	59	Enoch Barnard.
HARPERSFIELD.		
John Lamont	82	
Belina Hendry	73	
Hannah Skinner	87	
WINDSOR.		
Caleb Thomas	77	Oliver Loomis, jr.
Sirena D. Sacket	76	Jonathan Wilder.

Names of pensioners for revolutionary or military services.	Ages.	Names of heads of families with whom pensioners resided June 1, 1840.
ATHENS COUNTY.		
ROMER.		
Amos Stackhouse	82	Joshua Hinds.
William Stanly	65	V. C. Stanly.
CANAAN.		
Thomas Arnold	84	William Arnold.
AMES.		
Jason Rice	88	Sabinas Rice.
George Wolf	87	George Wolf.
Jonathan Sweat	79	Jonathan Sweat.
TROY.		
Phebe Waterman	83	Jonas Smith.
Eunice Griffith	81	Nica Griffin.
ALEXANDER.		
Thomas Huderal	80	Thomas Huderal.
Uriah Tippy	82	Uriah Tippy.
Nathan Burrell	80	Josiah Hook.
Joel Louther	85	Asa Wade.
MARION.		
Nathan Brewster	82	Nathan Brewster.
Aaron Fall	79	Aaron Fall.
BERNE.		
Samuel Collins	87	W. W. Collins.
Samuel Brown	82	John Henry.
CARTHAGE.		
C. Vanderhoff	89	C. Vanderhoff.
BROWN.		
Ephraim Pratt	80	Luther Pratt.
ELK.		
Daniel Gill	83	Joseph Gill.
ATHENS.		
Jane Brown	86	A. G. Brown.
Daniel Stewart	77	D. Stewart.
ADAMS COUNTY.		
GREEN.		
John Toland	76	John Toland.
Nathaniel Reynolds	77	Charity Reynolds.
Nathaniel Foster	80	Nathan Foster.
MONROE.		
William Yates	90	William Yates.
Charles Stevenson	78	Charles Stevenson.
LIBERTY.		
John Stivers	74	Robert Stivers.
John McPike	90	John McPike.
JEFFERSON.		
James Williams	82	Newton Williams.
Richard Woodworth	85	Richard Woodworth.
SPRING.		
John Blair	78	Andrew Marton.
Jesse Ellis	86	Jesse Ellis.
WEST UNION.		
John Killin	83	John Killin.
ALLEN COUNTY.		
DUCHOUQUET.		
John Ridley	81	John Ridley, jr.
GERMAN.		
Simon Cochran	86	Simon Cochran.
AMANDA.		
Ann Place	76	Abraham Miller.
BUTLER COUNTY.		
ST. CLAIR.		
William Davis	90	Jackson Davis.
James Reiley	93	J. and F. Reiley.
William Caldwell	76	William Caldwell.

Names of pensioners for revolutionary or military services.	Ages.	Names of heads of families with whom pensioners resided June 1, 1840.
BUTLER—Continued.		
WAYNE.		
John Craig	79	James Craig.
Thomas Simmons	75	Thomas Simmons.
MADISON.		
Pardon Starks	76	Pardon Starks.
UNION.		
Ashabel Waller	81	Ashabel Waller.
John Beckett	87	James C. Beckett.
James Irwin	82	James Irwin.
LIBERTY.		
William Knox	70	Robert S. Knox.
John Carnes	77	John McGuire.
William Wright	79	William Wright.
John Line	76	John Line.
LEMON.		
James Grimes	80	James Grimes.
Joseph Compton	80	Joseph Compton.
HAMILTON.		
John Reily	77	John Reily.
Pierson Sayre	77	Pierson Sayre.
FAIRFIELD.		
John Walker, sen.	75	John Walker, sen.
ROSS.		
Nathan Griffith	82	Nathan Griffith.
HANOVER.		
Ezekiel Ross	84	Amos Ross.
Joshua Leach	85	Joshua Leach.
Martin Rinehart	82	George Rinehart.
REILEY.		
James Deneen	84	Alexander Deneen.
John Smith	78	John Smith.
Heman Adams	79	Warren Smith.
OXFORD.		
John Freeman	83	John Freeman.
MILFORD.		
Daniel Baker	85	David Baker.
BROWN COUNTY.		
STERLING.		
James Waits	78	James Waits.
WASHINGTON.		
Michael Conley	94	Michael Conley.
George Marshall	82	George Marshall.
William Reeves	76	William Reeves.
GREEN.		
Theodore Melott	89	Prater Melott.
SCOTT.		
Joshua Davidson	87	John Bingaman.
FRANKLIN.		
Benjamin Wills	87	Sarah Rice.
Benjamin Wells	88	Benjamin Wells.
James Erwin	77	James Erwin.
CLARK.		
James Rounds	82	James Rounds.
HUNTINGTON.		
Edward McDaniel	95	Edward McDaniel.
DECATUR.		
Benjamin Sutton	87	Benjamin Sutton.
BOYD.		
Samuel Pickerill	77	Samuel Pickerill.
BELMONT COUNTY.		
ST. CLAIRSVILLE.		
Marmaduke S. Davis	80	Marmaduke S. Davis.

death in 1915, affectionately regarded by everyone. Roy their oldest son was with his father in the business, and Hattie the eldest daughter married P. B. Leivy, and Sadie is a highly prized teacher in the schools of Salina.

J. H. Matthews and wife have lived in and about Boicourt since 1867, although there was no town there then and no roads and no bridges, so he can marvel at the changes that have come when some friend takes him for a ride over the ribbon of concrete known as the "Short Line." He helped to plat the present Trading Post Cemetery and to remove the bodies of the victims of the Marais des Cygnes Massacre to their permanent resting place where a beautiful monument commemorates their sacrifice. The Matthews children are Artie, Harry, Walter, Ora Falletti, Sylvia, Stambough and Ersie.

A lovable character of Lincoln township was Edward Holden Minton, born in England in 1835, and who came to Linn County in 1859. He married Addie Spencer, daughter of Elias Spencer and sister of Samuel who became state oil inspector. They had a daughter Neda, still living. Later he married Almeida Burgess, daughter of a Baptist preacher who lived in Lincoln township, and they had eight children named Nellie, Maude, Minnie, Meda, Beth, Thomas, Stella, and Verne.

"The world was young in those days", and being young it was beautiful and fresh and attractive and it ever beckoned on to new scenes the courageous souls who became acquainted with it. No wonder the wanderlust possessed so many, urging them on to new experiences and new conquests. We thought we had found the prize winner in Mrs. Shattuck of Pleasanton, who crossed the western half of the continent twice before the famous Ezra Meeker got started, but now we have found a strong contender for the championship. In the early "fifties" (probably 1854 or 1855) then about twenty years old, there came from his birthplace at Chambersburg, Pike county, Illinois, Edward Boyd Metz. He was a pioneer by experience, as his father Benjamin Blackford Metz had gone from New York State in those very early days, as his son Edward Boyd was born there in 1835 and at the age of twenty had married Emily Chambers Middaugh (or Gilbert, as there seems to be some confusion and uncertainty as to her family name) and they came to Linn County and took a full part in all that was going on. I don't find any trace of him in the Territorial days but in the troubled times of 1863 he was sheriff of Linn County, one incident of his term being the capture and trial and conviction and hanging by the neck until dead of one Griffith as a member of the crowd of thirty-two cutthroats who committed the Marais des Cygnes

Massacre. That was a tremendous incident in a little frontier settlement during the feverish anxiety of the Civil War, and in addition to his work as sheriff this young fellow only twenty-eight years old was enlisting Company M for service in the Fifteenth Regiment, of which company he was elected captain. This regiment did important service out on the plains, acting as convoy to wagon trains and in punishing renegade bands of Indians. For a time Jennison was colonel of the Fifteenth, but got into difficulty and was cashiered. There were a lot of men in that regiment who later came to Linn County, among them Martin Funk, many years a citizen of La Cygne. Ben F. Simpson was captain of Company C. Henry M. Doud and his brother E. S. Doud of New Lancaster, afterward well known in Linn. Lee Mayfield at the age of seventeen, Oscar F. Dunlap was captain of Company H (and in 1870 built the present bridge at Trading Post), and in Metz's own Company M there were Calvin T. Bell, Jere Johnson, and Isaac A. Davis of Moneka, Francis Askens, Taylor W. Swaney, C. M. Tompkins of Twin Springs, William M. Bell, Ambrose Craft, John A. Craft, Alfred J. Pointer, James Arnett, Emmual Arnold, William H. Ayres, Justin N. Ayres, Francis Askens, A. B. Byram, Irvin R. Ball, Luther Bacon, Calvin Barnard, James D. Critcher, Levi Dickinson, Andrew Gore, John Hall, Phillip C. Hill, William Hendricks, David C. Hafford, Thomas S. Inman, Ephraim James, John C. Keller, Jacob Keitle, Eli Lamb, John T. Lindsay, John Morrison, Martin Morris, Simon L. Morgan, James H. Martin, Alfred J. Pointer, John C. Quinn, Samuel W. Rowcraft, Mathew Robinson, Charles Reynolds, Temple Shockman, George A. Shadler, William F. Shadler, James M. Symonds, John W. Symonds, Samuel V. Sands, Caius M. Tompkins, and Joseph D. Tippie. These were nearly all young men, many only boys of sixteen to eighteen years old up to John C. Quinn who was forty-five. These were the type of men in Company M who elected Edward Boyd Metz to be their captain. After the war the family lived in a "large two-story white house facing the main road, with a lot of wild strawberries on the hill back of the house", and later on at the "Woy" farm from where they moved to Pleasanton—and of course that was at least after 1871. But here is where the wanderlust starts again. They went to Colorado, where they visited Aunt Ruth Danford and daughter Lily. On the way west they saw great herds of buffalo and antelope. There were three of the Metz children now—Alice born in 1863, Benjamin Blackford born 1865, and Eva born 1868, all natives of Linn County. They lived in Canon City two years and Eva died there. The old pioneer spirit urged them on and they went to Southern Colorado and New Mexico. They were well equipped and comfortable in all weather, loitering along in the beautiful virgin country till they got to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where they actually

W.A. MITCHELL - HIST. OF LINN CO, KS

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Thomas Died

FAMILY HISTORY RECORD

No. 41

HUSBAND'S FULL NAME

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

Sheet submitted by:
E Marvin Tippie, Lakewood, Calif]

Date

AUTHORITIES:
(List volume and page)

Use reverse side for additional information.

HUSBAND'S NAME HENRY TIPPIE Occup't.
Born 1790 Place Penn
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.
Other wives

FATHER Uriah Tippie Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church aff.

MOTHER Susan Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church aff.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Mary Harrolld Tippie Occup't.
Born 1800 Place Virginia
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.
Other husbands

FATHER Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

MOTHER Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

F-Fem M-Male	CHILDREN (in order of birth whether living or dead)	BORN When	BORN Where	DIED When	DIED Where	MARRIED To whom	MARRIED When	MARRIED Where
M	1. James Tippie	1824	Ohio					
M	2. Daniel Tippie	1826	Ohio			Elizabeth Marsh	M. 6-1-1851	
F	3. Mary A. Tippie	1828	Ohio					
M	4. David Tippie	1830	Ohio			Mary Brooks	M. 9-16-1852	
M	5. HarrisonTippie	1832	Ohio					
F	6. Mary J. Tippie	1834	Ohio			John Higgins	8-5-1862	
F	7. Sarah A. Tippie	~~1836~~	Ohio			Thomas Johnson	6-20-1852	
M	8. Tolbert Tippie	~~1838~~	Ohio			Mary Swett	10-6-1857	
	9.							
	10.							

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FAMILY HISTORY RECORD

No. 1

HUSBAND'S NAME MICHAEL TIPPIE Occup't. f b

Born Feb. 9, 1796 Place Penn.
Married March 14, 1814 Place Ohio
Died 1881 Place
Buried at Church Aff.
Other wives

FATHER Uriah Tippie Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church aff.

MOTHER Sarah Occup't.
Born Place
Died 1803 Place Versailles Township
Buried at Church aff.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Elizabeth Hewitt Occup't.
Born 1799 Place New York
Died 1877 Place
Buried at Church Aff.
Other husbands

FATHER Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

MOTHER Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

HUSBAND'S FULL NAME
TIPPIE

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME
HEWITT

Sheet submitted by:
E Marvin Tippie
Lakewood, Calif.

Date

AUTHORITIES:
(List volume and page)

Use reverse side for additional information.

F-Fem M-Male	CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of Birth whether living or dead)	BORN When	BORN Where	DIED When	DIED Where	MARRIED To whom	MARRIED When	MARRIED Where
F	1. Louise		Ohio 1815			Anson Camp		
F	2. Nancy Ann		Athens Co. Ohio 1818	Sept. 9, 1881		John Young		
M	3. William Orlando		Athens Co. Ohio 4-15-1822	Mapleton, Kansas May 8, 1898		Mary Stager Huldah Crippin		
F	4. Elizabeth		Ohio 1824	1898		Albert Miller		
M	5. Dr. Lord Mortimer		1826	June 3, 1903		Catherine Harter		
M	6. Orrin A. L.		Ohio 1829	May 19, 1863		Olive S. Orton	M Nov 13 1849	
F	7. Evelina		1832			Samuel Slauson		
M	8. Ray Tippie		1830	Washington 1898				
F	9. Jane		1834					
M	10. Reason (Anson)		April 10, 1836	Auburn, Wn. Dec. 26, 1930 Mt. View Cem.		Josephine Mary Coffern Mattie-Martha		

(Cont next page)

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FAMILY HISTORY RECORD

No. 2

HUSBAND'S NAME MICHAEL TIPPIE Occup't. Minister

Born Feb. 9, 1796 Place Penn
Married March 14, 1814 Place
Died 1881 Place
Buried at Church Aff.
Other wives

FATHER Uriah Tippie Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place Ohio
Buried at Church aff.

MOTHER Sarah Occup't.
Born Place
Died 1803 Place Ohio
Buried at Church aff.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME Elizabeth Hewitt Occup't.
Born 1799 Place New York
Died 1877 Place
Buried at Church Aff.
Other husbands

FATHER Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

MOTHER Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

HUSBAND'S FULL NAME

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

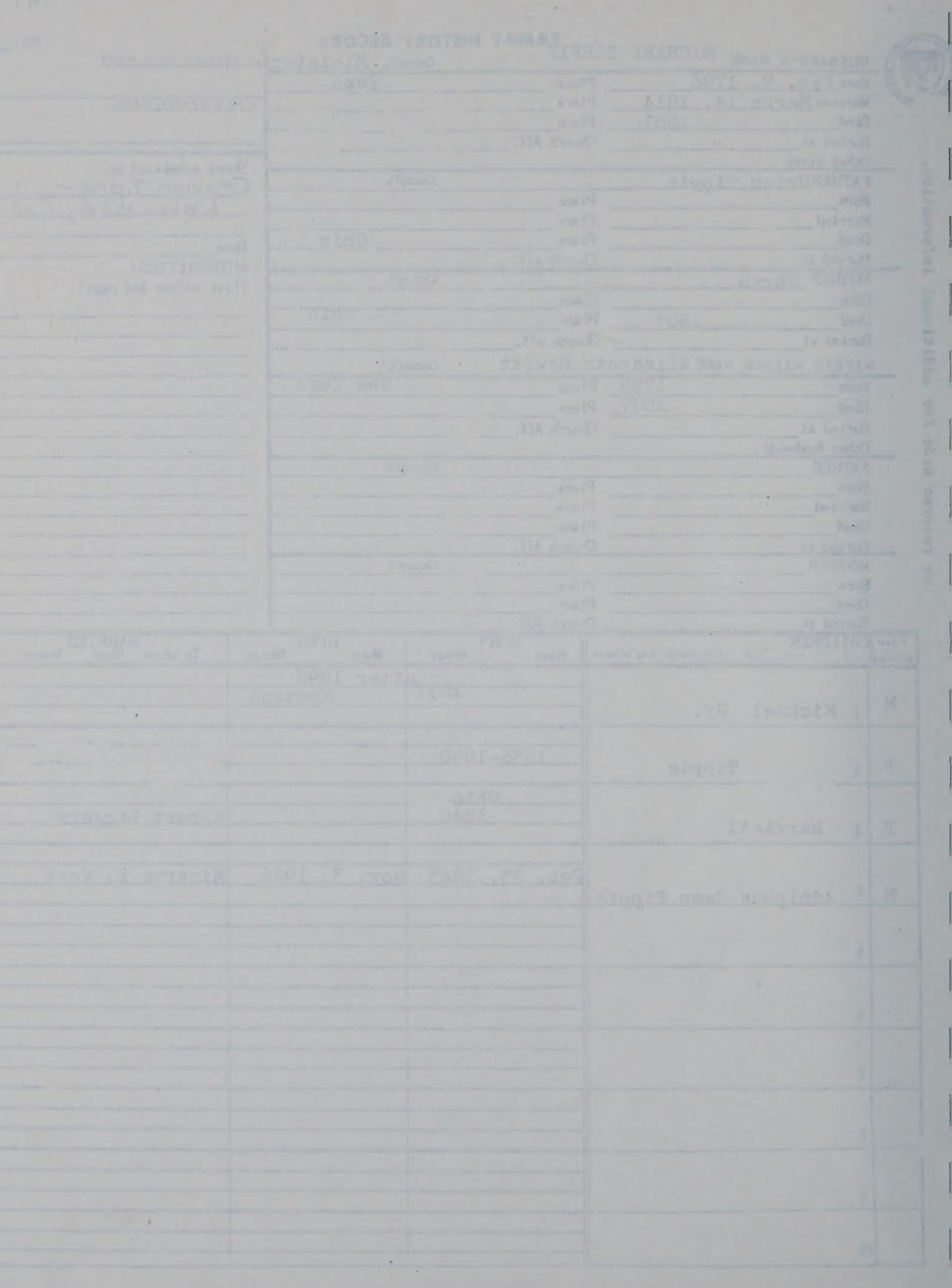
Sheet submitted by:
EMarvin Tippie -
Lakewood, Calif

Date

AUTHORITIES:
(list volume and page)

Use reverse side for additional information.

F-Fem M-Male	CHILDREN (list in full in order of birth whether living or dead)	BORN When	BORN Where	DIED When	DIED Where	MARRIED To whom	MARRIED When	MARRIED Where
M	1. Michael Jr.	1837		after 1898	Montana			
F	2. Tippie	1836-1850						
F	3. Harriett		Ohio	1840		Robert Biggers		
M	4. Adolphus Camp Tippie	Feb. 23, 1843		Nov. 3, 1926		Minerva E. West		
	5.							
	6.							
	7.							
	8.							
	9.							
	10.							



HUSBAND'S NAME JOHN M. TIPPIE, SR.

When Born 1787 Where ALLEGHENY Co., PA.

Christened Where

When Died 20 JULY 1859 Where LINN Co. KS.

When Buried Graveyard Mound, Linn Co Where or Brooklin Cem, Linn Co. Ks.

When Married 18 SEPT, or Oct. 1814 Where

Other Wives (if any) Number (1) (2) etc.

His Father URIAH TIPPIE His Mother's Maiden Name SARAH ANN

(Husband's Full Name)

(Wife's Maiden Name)

This information obtained from
(1. ATHENS Co. HIST-BIOG.
Centennial submitted by
Carol Milam.
(2 Wm. E. Peters Papers
(3 Marvin Tippie Papers.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME ELIZABETH (BETSEY ?) LYONS

When Born 1785 Where N.Y.

Christened Where

When Died AUG, 1859 Where LINN Co. KS.

When Buried Graveyard Mound, Linn Co. Where or Brooklin, Linn Co. Ks.

Other Husb. (if any) Number (1) (2) etc.

Her Father Her Mother's Maiden Name

Date 1990

Compiler GLADYS DODD

Address 4494 W. 65th AVE.

City ARVADA, CO 80003 State

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
	1 JOSEPH	9 DEC. 1809	ATHENS	ATHENS	OH.	21 NOV. 1894	Date 17 SEPT. 1830 To ANNA WILKENS
	2 RHODA	1810	"	"	"		Date (1 ABRAHAM WARD 24 MR. 182 To (2. RANSOM 186
	3 JOHN JR.	1811	"	"	"	17 SEPT. 1859	Date (1 PHOEBE DENHAM 4 NOV. 183 To (2 ANN MARGARET HUGHES
	4 ELIZABETH	1813	"	"	"		Date 12 MAR. 1835 To JOAN WEAVER
	5 REASON	1816	"	"	"	27 MAR. 1871	Date 4 JL. (15 114) 1836 To SOPHIA RATHBURN
	6						Date To
	7						Date To
	8						Date To
	9						Date To
	10						Date To
	11						Date To
	12						Date To
	13						Date To
	14						Date To

Family Group Sheet, Form F3
© The Everton Publishers, P.O. Box 368, Logan, Utah 84321
*If burial date is known on children and not death date, write burial date, prefix (Bur). Use reverse side for additonal information.

FAMILY HISTORY RECORD

Compiler — No. 51

HUSBAND'S FULL NAME not Gleady Dodd

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

Use reverse side for additional information.

HUSBAND'S NAME JOHN TIPPIE, Jr. Occup't.
Born 1811 Place Ohio
Married Nov. 4, 1833 Place Athens Co. Ohio
Died Sept. 26, 1891 Place Ames, Athens Co. Ohio
Buried at Church Aff.
Other wives Margaret Hughes B.ab 1826 # Anna M.(Lydia) W

FATHER John Tippie, Sr. Occup't.
Born 1787 Place Penn.
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church aff.

MOTHER Elizabeth Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church aff.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME #1 Phebe Denham Occup't.
Born 1812 Place
Died 1845 Place Ames, Athens Co. Ohio
Buried at Church Aff.
Other husbands

FATHER Occup't.
Born Place
Married Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

MOTHER Occup't.
Born Place
Died Place
Buried at Church Aff.

Sheet submitted by: Marvin Tippie paper

Date

AUTHORITIES: (List volume and page)

All Children born in Ames-Athens Co. Ohio

Granville & Joseph robbed livestock and when caught were hung.
Buried in Monmouth Cem. Wh

M-Male F-Female	CHILDREN (Order of birth whether living or dead)	BORN When	BORN Where	DIED When	DIED Where	MARRIED To whom	MARRIED When	MARRIED Where
						#1		
						#2		
F	1. Jane							
						#1		
M	2. EzrA Tippie	1835	Ames, Ohio	Oct. 12, 1903		#2 Katherine Doherty		
						#1 George Sheek		
F	3. Lucilla Tippie	1837				#2 Wm. Welch		
	(sam)			Crawford Co. Kans.		Malinda Sheek(4-25-63)		
M	4. Granville Tippie	1841		April 29, 1866 Hanged		1 Son Geo. E. Tippie B 1865		
	(Joe)			Crawford Co. Kans.		M.1-11-1864		
M	5. Joseph Tippie	1843		April 29, 1866 Hanged		Elizabeth Ward 1 c. Emma E. Drake B1866		
M.	6. Phillip Tippie	1844						
M	7. Hathaway Tippie	1846						
M	8. Robert Tippie	1848						
F	9 Sylvia (Lydia)	Oct. 1850		Feb. 1860				
M	10 Charles							

ATHENS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ON
The Tippie Family

(URIAH TIPPIE)

THE URIAH TIPPIE FAMILY

Uriah Tippie was born on 16 July 1759 in Monmouth County, New York. He married Sarah Ann in 1783 and had two children who were drowned in the flooding Lehigh River in Northampton County, Penn.

After the birth of a third baby in 1786 that they named Flood—who died young—they moved to Alleghany county Penn. where the rest of their family were born.

First was John, SR. born in 1787. He married Elizabeth and all their children were born in Ames, Athens, Oh. 1) Joseph, born 9 Dec. 1809, married Anna Wilkens on 17 Sept. 1830. He died 21 Nov. 1894; 2) Rhoda, born 1810, married 1. Abraham Ward 24 Mar. 1825 and 2. Mr. Ransom in 1861; 3) John Jr., born 1811, married 1. Phoebe Denham 4 Nov. 1833 and 2. Ann Margaret Hughs. He died 17 Sept. 1859; 4) Elizabeth, born 1813, married John Wemer on 12 Mar. 1835; and 5) Reason, born 1816, married Sophis Rathburn on 4 July 1836. He died 27 Mar. 1871. John SR died 20 July 1859.

Second born was Susan.

Third born was Henry in 1790.

And fourth was Michael, born 9 Feb. 1796. He married Elizabeth Hewitt on 14 Mar. 1814 in Athens county, Oh. Five of their thirteen children were born in Athens County. They were 1) Louise, born in 1816, married Anson Camp 3 Sept. 1837. She died 14 Apr. 1898; 2) Nancy Ann, born 1818, married John Goodman Young 6 Dec. 1837. She died 9 Sept. 1881; 3) William Orlando, born 15 Apr. 1822, married 1. Mary Stager 16 Goodman Young 6 Dec. 1837. She died 9 Sept. 1881; 3) William Orlando, born 15 Apr. 1822, married 1. Mary Stager 16 Mar. 1848 and 2. Hilda Crippen. He died 8 May 1898; 4) Elizabeth, born 1824, married Albert Miller on 30 Jan. 1842; and 5) Lord Mortimer, born 19 Jan. 1826, married Catherine Hartner. He died on 3 June 1903.

The family then moved on to Linn County, Kansas, where the rest of their children were born: 6) Orrin A.L., born 1829, married Olive S. Orton on 30 Nov. 1849. He died 19 May 1863 at Battle of Vicksburg; 7) Raymond, born 1830, died 1898; 8) Eveline, born 1832, married 1. John W. Stauson 29 May 1853 and 2. Samuel Stauson in 1866; 9) Jane, born 1834, married B.F. Deniston on 12 Dec. 1851; 10) Reason Anson, born 10 Apr. 1836, married 1. Josepha Hyde on 21 Feb. 1858, 2. Mary E. Caffeen on 5 May 1868 and 3. Martha Marrs on 2 Sept. 1873. He died 26 Dec. 1930; 11) Michael Jr., born 1837; 12) Harriett, born 1840, married Robert Biggers on 13 June 1857; and 13) Adolphus Camp, born 23 Feb. 1843, married Minerva Ellen West on 24 Jan. 1868. He died 3 Nov. 1926.

Michael died in 1881 in Kansas.

Uriah Tippie died 27 June 1848 in Ames, Oh. *Submitted by Carol Milam*

ca. 1860

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Note: no mention of Uriah Tippie's Rev. War record. Why not?

none born in Ks.

JOHN MILLER TIPPIE FAMILY

My great grandfather was John Miller Tippie, son of Uriah and Leah (Cox) Tippie. He was born December 3, 1847 and died February 11, 1931, Dover Township. He was a Civil War veteran, farmer and rural mail carrier in Athens County. His father, Uriah, was born December 20, 1807 and died March 29, 1883. His mother, Leah (Cox) Tippie, was born December 5, 1822 and died February 27, 1899. They were the parents of 18 children.

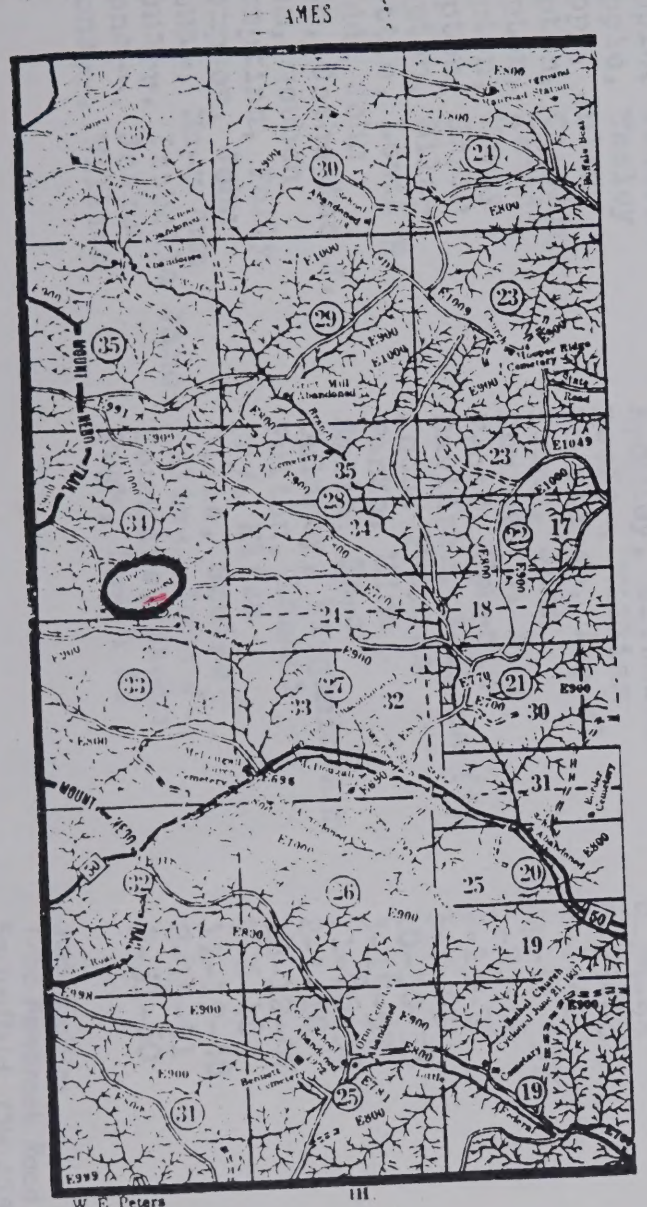
My great grandfather, John Miller Tippie, married Margaret Ann Robb in December 1870. Margaret was the daughter of Eli and Polly (Pierce) Robb. She was born May 14, 1854 in Mercer County, Pa. and died November 1, 1923. John and Margaret were the parents of 11 children; the youngest was my grandmother, Ida Iona M. Tippie, born in Poston, December 30, 1893 and died February 1, 1977, Athens County. She married Robert Goodman, son of Robert and Martha (Thomas) Goodman, on July 1, 1916 in Parkersburg, W. Va. They were the parents of one son, Gerald Robert Goodman, born February 22, 1918, in Poston, Dover township.

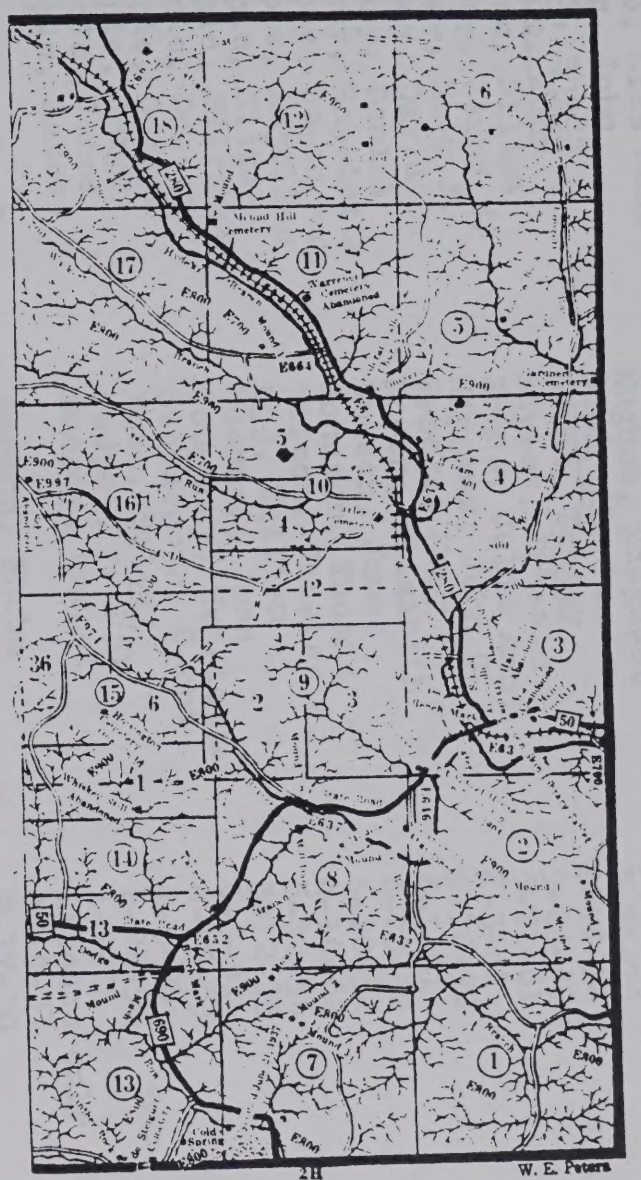
My grandmother, Iona, owned the Park Hotel in Athens, owned and operated several restaurants in Chauncey and Alderman Road, County Road 111, Dover township, called the Big Elm Inn. She opened the Big Elm Inn in 1940 and it is still in operation today, 47 years later. Her son, Gerald, and his wife, Ruth, operate the small old fashioned bar, its interior painted pink and green, located in the basement of the Goodman residence. It is a gathering place for friends and neighbors, many former patrons return each year during O.U. Homecoming and Labor Day just to reminisce about the good old days.

Gerald is a veteran of World War II, serving with the Army 1501st Engineer Water Supply Company, stationed in England, France and Germany. He was awarded the European African Middle Eastern Service Medal with 5 Bronze Stars. He also fought in the Battle of the Bulge. He married Ruth Marie Stewart, daughter of Leonard and Bertie Lou (Savage) Stewart. They are the parents of two children, Gerald R. Jr. and Janice Sue.

Gerald R. Jr. married Lee Rae Osborne and resides in Orlando, Florida. They are the parents of a son, Gerald R. III. Gerald R. Jr. is the manager of Wometco Florida Amusements, Orlando, Florida.

Janice married Timothy Williams and resides in The Plains, Athens Township. They are the parents of two sons, Michael and Patrick. Janice is a secretary at Ohio University; her husband, Timothy, is a Performance A-Technician with C&SOE, Poston Station, Athens, Ohio. *Submitted by* [illegible] Williams





August 31, 1835

John B. Miller deeded the followin described tract of land in section 34, T. 6 R. 13, towit: Beginning 43? (53?) rod from the southwest corner of Sec. 34, an thence running east 67 rods; thence nort 80 rods; thence north 32° west 84 rods thence west 23 rods, thence south 150 rod to the place of beginning. Contain ing acres, to John Tippie, Jr. fo $250.00 (D.B. 7/517)

October 7, 1857

The said John Tippie, Jr. deeded abou 254 acres in the southwest and north mi dle part of section 34, to Peter Hixon fo $7000.00, (D.B. 24/285) therefore th cemetery doubtless was begun during th time Mr. Tippie owned the land.

It is said that Mr. Tippie was "Spiritualist" and constructed an o tagonal building near his residence whe "seances" were held. During one of the "seances" he was told by a "spirit" to di for lead nearby. He did so. To the eas somewhere in Ames Township and spe much of his resources. He then was to by the "spirit" to dig somewhere Waterloo Township.

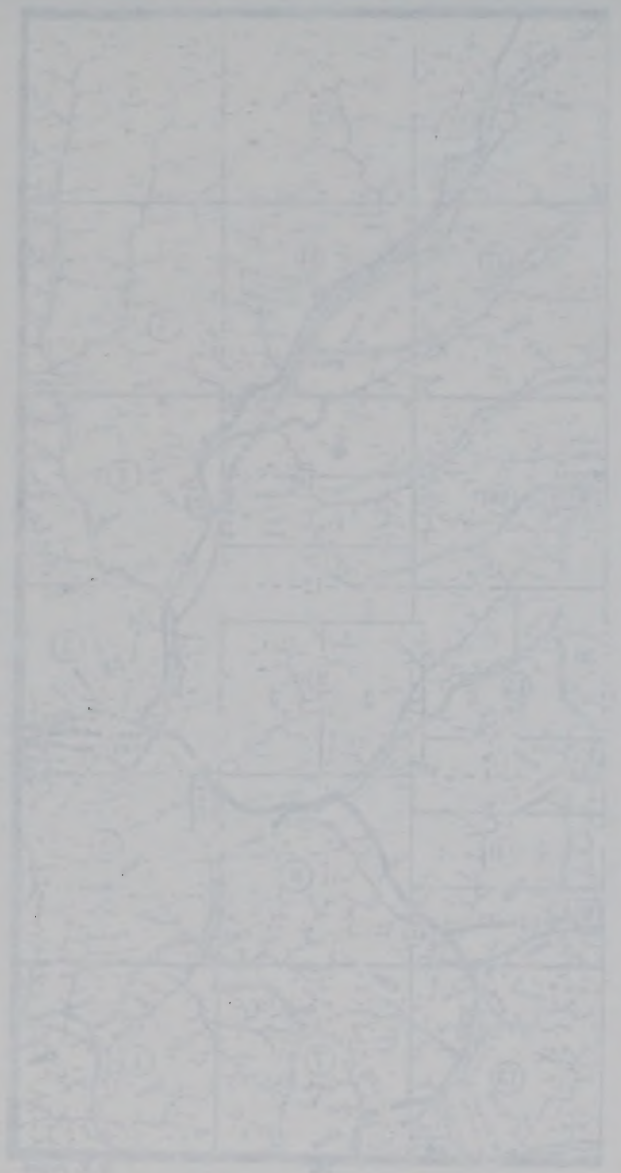
He had borrowed [sic] much money o Mr. Peter Hixon and his credit was muc impaired when he wished to go into th Waterloo enterprise. He borrowed mo money of Mr. Hixon and told him if h failed to repay it, the farm was his. H failed, and deeded the farm to Mr. Hixo for what he had loaned him. Mr. Tipp and his two sons then moved to the we

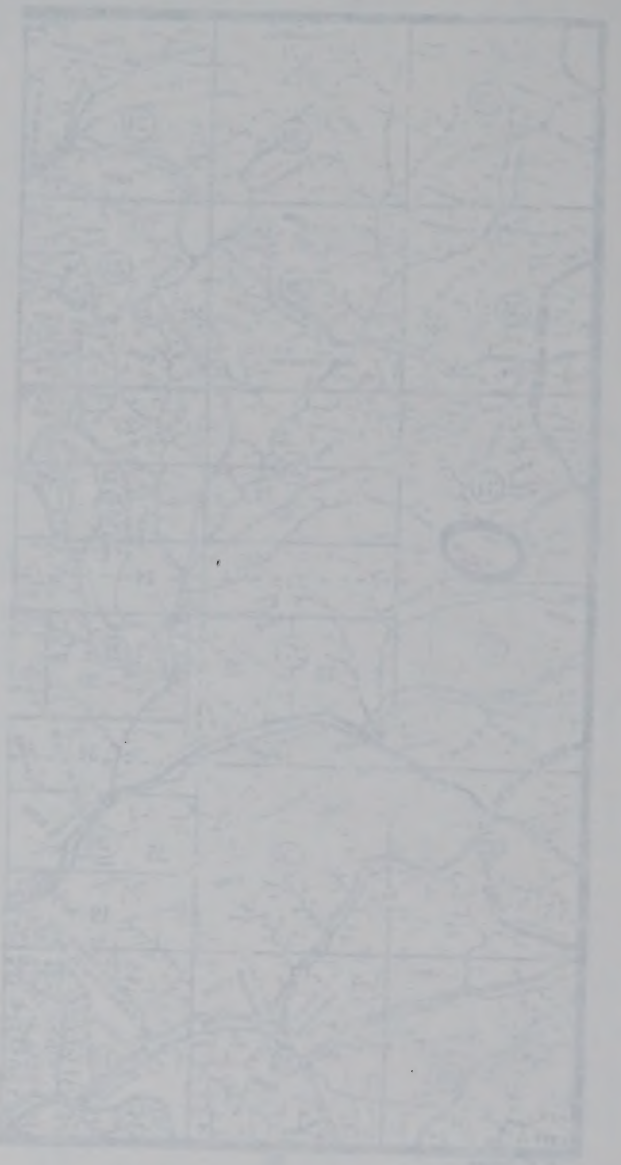
Approximately 100 feet south of th Peter Hixon home, John Tippie, J (1835-1857). Deed Book 7/517; 24/28 began a graveyard in which quite number of persons were buried a marked with marble tombstones.

These tombstones were kept intact long as Mr. Peter Hixon lived. After h death in some of his heirs bur them beneath plow depth at the lower e of the graveyard.

Mrs. Mary (Tippie) Spires, says the was one tombstone, she remembers having the name of "Elizabeth Tipp aged (she thinks) about 39 years Another: "Mary Tippie". While l daughter, Miss Mattie Spires, says remembers one of "Uriah Tippie", w died about January 3, 1847, aged years, 11 months, 9 days. (Soldiers of American Revolution Vol. 1, page 370)

A small marble footstone was found ing loose on which were the init "U.T." *(From the William L. Peters Papers)*





		1800
Tinkham, Isaac	Gustin, Margaret	6-26-32
Tinkham, Lewis	Rannells, Lucinda	9-24-40
Tinkham, Louis	North, Nancy	5-19-55
Tinkham, Lucy	North, John	4-27-55
Tinkham, Martha Ann	Reeves, James	11-24-50
Tinkum, Sarah	Gibson, Cyrus	2-26-47
Tinney, Dennis	Heobaugh, Julia Ann	10-14-58
Tinney, Elizabeth (?)	Kinney, John	11-23-50
Tinney, Edward W.	Cooley, Eliza	8-15-47
Tippe, Henson	Tippe, Miss Jane	5-19-49
Tippe, Miss Jane	Tippe, Henson	5-19-49
Tippe, John	Hughes, Margaret	7-22-47
Tippi, Rhoda	Ward, Abraham	3-24-25
Tippoo, John	Lyons, Betsey	9-18-14
Tippoo, Silima	Sayres, Ephraim	5-20-49
Tipper, James W.	Bener, Julia Ann	6-21-61
Tipper, Mary J.	Higgins, John C.	8-5-62
Tippey, David	Brooks, Mary	9-16-52
Tippey, Daniel	Marsh, Elizabeth	6-1-51
Tippey, Harriette C.	Duncan, James	6-20-52
Tippey, Sarah Ann	Johnson, Thomas	6-20-52
Tippie, Angeline	Wilson, Charles W.	4-14-62
Tippie, Eliza	Ogg, William	6-12-56
Tippie, Elizabeth	Woemmer, John	3-12-55
Tippie, George	Courtney, Henriette	6-3-41
Tippie, George	Stephenson, Orcha	4-15-63
Tippie, James	Boan, Betsey	1-5-28
Tippie, James	Hooper, Rachel	2-22-56
Tippie, James	Hooper, Rachel	1-2-52
		License only
		11-4-33
Tippie, John Jr.	Denman, Phebe	9-17-30
Tippie, Joseph	Watkins, Anna	12-10-56
Tippie, Mary A.	Thomas, Hugh	8-10-64
Tippie, Mary F.	Lyon, John F.	9-3-29
Tippie, Miss [URIA S.]	Hull, Elizabeth P.	5-15-36
Tippie, Reson	Rathbone, Sophia	10-6-57
Tippie, Tolbert	Swett, Mary	3-25-58
Tippie, Wesley	Brawley, Elizabeth	5-25-43
Tippy, Julia	Roefor, William	5-25-43
Tipton, Caroline	Puyviance, Israel	2-4-41
Tipton, Keziah	Ewing, John	April '37
Tipton, Nancy	Dunfee, G. B.	5-23-44
Tipton, Sarah	Frost, Ephraim	9-13-50
Tipton, Silar	Davidson, Abilena (?)	3-7-65
Tittle, Lewis R.	Koon, Frances	10-30-53
Todd, John	Panko, Nina	3-15-57
Tom, Catherine J.	Smith, Ezra	11-26-50
Tom, Reuben	Dulaney, Virginia Ann	2-1-18
Tompkins, Polly	Fulton, Laomni	12-12-47
Tompson, John	Fay, Eliza	7-6-48
Tonar, Mary Ann	Dillo, Squire	11-19-48
Tonarr, Isabella Jane	Walton, John J.	2-15-51
Tonarr, Joshua	Younkins, Sarah	3-31-60
Tonarr, William	Pugh, Sarah A.	

Jane Collins
1766 Pembrook Road
Springfield, OH 45504

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1850 CENSUS — UNITED STATES

STATE: OHIO | COUNTY: ATHENS | TOWN/TOWNSHIP: AMES | CALL NUMBER:

PAGE	DWELLING NUMBER	FAMILY NUMBER	NAMES	AGE	SEX	COLOR	OCCUPATION, ETC.	VALUE - REAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE	MARRIED WITHIN YEAR	SCHOOL WITHIN YEAR	CANNOT READ OR WRITE	ENUMERATION DATE	REMARKS
127	1802	1821	JOHN TIPPIE	39			FARMER	5500	OHIO					
			MARGARET "	24					"					
			EZRA	15					"		✓			
			MARGARET	13					"		✓			
			LUCITIA	9					"		✓			
		✓	GRANVILLE	7					"		✓			
		✓	JOSEPH	6					"		✓			
			PHILLIP	4					"					
			HATHAWAY	2					"					
			ROBERT	1/12					"					
			LYDIA	—					"					
			ABRAM WERNER	20			LABORER		PA.					
127	1804	1823	JOHN TIPPIE	63			FARMER		PA.					
			ELIZABETH	65					N.Y.					
			REBECCA	13					OH.					
			HATHAWAY	4					OH.					
			SUSAN TIPPIE	68					DELA.					

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THE KANSAS-MISSOURI BORDER 1854-1859

NEBRASKA TERRITORY
Missouri River
St. Joseph
BUCHANAN
Platte River
KANSAS
Grasshopper (Delaware) River
Atchison
Holton
PLATTE
Weston
Fort Leavenworth
Easton
Platte City
CLAY
Grasshopper Falls
Hickory Point
Stranger Creek
Leavenworth
Liberty
Parkville
Osawkie
Slough Creek
Lecompton
Missouri River
Lexington
Quindaro
Independence
Kansas River
Topeka
Tecumseh
Big Springs
Fort Titus
Lawrence
Westport
Westport Landing (Kansas City)
LAFAYETTE
Franklin
Wakarusa
Blanton's Bridge
Little Santa Fe
JACKSON
Hickory Point
Fort Saunders
Palmyra
Black Jack
Pleasant Hill
Centropolis
Ottawa Jones House
Harrisonville
Cygnes River
Marais des Cygnes River
Stanton
Paola
CASS
Osawatomie
Austin
Potawatomie Massacre
Dutch Henry's Crossing
Potawatomie Creek
Trading Post
West Point
BATES
Townsley's Claim
Paris
Marais des Cygnes Massacre
Butler
Moneka
Mound City
Osage River
Papinsville
Neosho River
Mapleton
Raysville
HENRY TOWNSHIP
John Brown's raid Dec 20. 1858
Osceola
Little Osage River
Barnesville
VERNON
Marmaton River
Fort Scott
MILES
5 0 10 20

Drawn under the supervision of JAMES C. MALIN

1860 Census—United States

State: KANSAS | County: LINN | Town/Township: SCOTT | Post office: | Call number:

Page	Dwelling number	Family number	Names	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation, etc.	Value—Real estate	Value—Personal property	Birthplace	Married in year	School in year	Can't read or write	Enumeration date	Remarks
028		193	RHODA WARD	52				75		OHIO					Prob. dau. of John Tippie Sr. who married Abraham Ward. P.O. Brooklin
			SUERTHA TIPPIE	32						"					
			JOSEPH TIPPIE	17			FARMER			"					
131		973	A.M. TIPPIE	34				145		PA.					Prob. widow of John Tippie, jr.
			ROBERT "	12						OH.					P.O. - Paris
			JOHN "	8						"					
			PHEBE "	5						"					
			CHARLES "	9/12						KS.					
131		974	EZRA TIPPIE	25						OH.					Son of John Tippie, jr.
			KATE "	19						"					P.O. - Paris
			H. "	14						"					
			PHILIP "	17						"					
024		166	RHODES TIPTON	51			FARMER	500	25	PA					P.O. - Brooklin
			REBECCA " ?	37						"					Actually - Ireland b. ca. 1818. 1815
			EMMA "	6						K					
			SARAH "	3						K					
			EDWARD "	2/12						K					

RESEARCH LOG

Ancestor's Name		Today's Date
TIPTON - TIPPIE	KS. - MILITIA RECORDS KS. ST. HIST. LIB - Topeka	OCT. 1989

Collection or Call Number	Description of Source (Country, Book or Film, Author, Title, Type of Document)	Results
TIPPIE, D.	pvt. Co. D, Cav. 6th Rgt.	Oct. 9-27, 1864 Sept. 20-26, 1864
TIPPIE, EZRA	pvt. Co. K. 6th Rgt.	Oct. 9-26, 1864 Sept. 20-28, 1864
TIPPIE, G.C.	2nd Cop. Co. B. Cav. 1st Rgt.	Sept. 20-28, 1864 Sept. 28-Oct 31, 1863
TIPPIE, GRANVILLE	Co. K. 6th Rgt.	Sept. 20-28, 1864 Oct. 9-26, 1864
TIPPIE, REASON	Co. D. Cav. 6th Rgt.	Oct. 9-26, 1864 Sept. 20-26, 1864
TIPPIE, REASON	2nd Sgt. Co C. Cav. 1st Batt 1st Rgt.	Sept. 28-Oct 31, 1863
TIPTON, JOHN	Co. D 21st Rgt.	Oct. 8-28, 1864
VOL. 16 TIPPER, JOHN		
SP 369.3 K13	G.A.R. death notices for John E. Tipton 20-91 R.A. Tipton 39-21 Joseph Tipton 42-27	All orig. in Ill., Ind., & Ky. ergo, not related
52 JOHN TIPTON, pvt. in Price's Raid Oct. 21-23, 1864.	Sworn in 1863, on 20 Ag. at Baldwin by S.N. Walker. Ordered into active service 1864, 8 Oct. at Lawrence.	
	Served 20 days. Had 1 horse in service.	[Equipment] lost in action Battle of Westport - rifle & accourtrements.

Oct. 1864 prob. in Battle of Westport, & Price's Raid.

preached the first sermon, in a frame building on the north side of the square, and in 1873 Rev. McWhirt bought the schoolhouse which had been built in 1870, and it was dedicated as a house of worship. Soon after the advent of Methodism the Presbyterian church got a foothold, and erected a fine brick and stone building, at a cost of thirty-six hundred dollars. Rev. McClure was its first pastor. Then came the Christian, the Episcopal, and other churches, until Girard may well be called a city of schools and churches.

First Murder.

About the 25th of April, 1866, occurred the first murder and lynching, near Monmouth. The facts are well given by J. F. Price, editor of the Cherokee *Sentinel*, and we let him tell the story in his own language. He says: "It must have been about the 25th of April, 1866. Myself and wife, and her father, Lars Larson, arrived in the vicinity of Monmouth on the 14th of April, 1866, and settled down for a few days, in a cabin belonging to A. M. Watson, now living in Pittsburg. The cabin was on Lightning creek. The day after we settled in the cabin we started out to hunt up a claim of our own. We found nothing to suit us until we came to a place, now occupied by Thomas Hayes, three miles west of where Cherokee now is.

"Here we stuck our stakes, and went down to Uncle Jake Miller's place, and registered as a settler, which entitled men to membership in a league, that meant riding on a rail any man who jumped the registered rights of a settler. After a rainy spell of a week we moved out to our claim. Not a stick had been cut toward building a cabin, but we camped on the prairie, at the edge of the woods, and began building a house of round poles, after the plan of a pen. This we sloped on one side. and covered with split boards, and made a rude door. The next day we went for the remainder of our goods, and more boards, leaving the wife, then a young woman, to keep house.

"On our return at noon we were told that a man had been there with an order for every member of the league to come to Monmouth at once, as a murder had been committed. Thinking the order meant expulsion, or court martial, not exactly understanding the nature of the institution we had joined, we left the team with wife, after showing her how to load and shoot a revolver and after having her practice shooting, and left her alone to keep the house, three miles from neighbors, and started to Monmouth. When we arrived at Monmouth, which consisted of a log store house, we found that a man by the name of Lem Shannon had been shot by robbers, and there was great excitement. Hundreds of settlers were there, but cool heads kept them quiet.

"The circumstances of the murder were as follows: Ralph Warner, a settler across the creek south of Monmouth, was the owner of a large herd of cattle. Fort Scott was then the postoffice, although forty miles away, and also the place where the stockmen met. On one of his trips to Fort Scott, Mr. Warner met the Tippie boys, who lived in Linn county. They were considered hard characters, and were accused of robbing their uncle of several thousand dollars, a few weeks before. They wanted to buy Warner's cattle, and a trade was made, which amounted to several thousand dollars. Mr. Warner's friends warned him that he was in danger of being robbed of his money either at home or on the road from Fort Scott.

"The plan of the Tippie boys was to buy the cattle and rob Mr. Warner of the money the same night. Two of the Tippie boys came down and stayed several days, and one evening just before dark paid for the cattle and started in the night with them for Fort Scott. Mr. Warner gather in the neighbor men as fast as he could, and prepared for the attack, thinking it would be that night. Just at dark two men were seen coming toward the cabin, but the men lying under the wagons outside,

supposing them to be neighbors, paid no attention to them. The first thing to attract attention was the firing of guns in the house. The two other brothers had walked in on the waiting crowd and begun their work of death. Warner's brother-in-law Lem Shannon, had his pistol apart cleaning it, and he at once closed with the foremost robber, and was shot while in his arms. A man by the name of William Lamb did the best he could and shot off the thumb of one of the robbers. The women held on to Mr. Lamb so as to prevent him doing effective work. Mr. Warner ran to the woods with the money and the robbers after him, but he escaped. Then there was hurrying to and fro, and a posse was sent after the men with the cattle to arrest them as accomplices. By this time black clouds rolled over the heavens, the lightning flashed, the thunder roared, and there was a deluge of rain, but on went the posse and overtook the men and cattle near the present site of Farlington. They took the men prisoners and drove the cattle back to Monmouth. Then there was a call for the league. No trace of the real murderers could be found, but it was evident that the men with the cattle would have to suffer as accomplices.

"It was decided that they should have a fair trial. There was no law or officers, in fact the county was not organized. Jacob Miller was elected judge, and others appointed to prosecute and defend, and so the trial began. Men were sworn and witnesses examined with as much form as if in a properly constituted court. Men paced the room with Winchesters. while outside a cordon of armed men stood guard. They expected that a band of robbers would try to liberate their fellows. We stayed until after dark, hoping to see the end, but, remembering our young wife out on the prairie among the Indians and wolves, we shouldered a 25-pound sack of flour and took a dog-trot for the cabin four miles away.

"The outcome of the trial was that after hearing the evidence the jury decided that these men were accomplices, and the crowd was then

MONMOUTH – named for Ill town; 3rd in Co; 6 mi S of Cherokee P.O. 1866
FARLINGTON – 7 mi. north of Girard on Frisco RR, laid out in 1869

asked to form a line and when the command should be given for those to step forward three paces who favored hanging, nearly every man made three steps and the procession started for the timber, where the Monmouth cemetery is now located, and the two men were hanged till dead, and were buried under the tree where they were executed. The cattle were afterward turned over to the uncle, who claimed that the purchase money was stolen from him by the men who were hanged."

Sunday Schools.

The first Sunday school held in the county was in the log store house of Lafe Manlove, at Monmouth, and was organized in 1866, Rev. Isaac Thorp being elected superintendent. Many people traveled for miles to attend this school.

Cherokee.

The town of Cherokee was laid out in 1870 and first named Litchfield. Among the first who settled in Cherokee were Captain Jameson, who built the first hotel, the Grand Central. J. W. Fletcher built a small frame store building, and Grandpa Price built one also. Dr. Cushenberry (now of Girard) was the first druggist. George W. Brown and G. W. B. Hoffman also erected a store building known as the "Blue Front."

It was in the immediate neighborhood of Cherokee, that Hon. Eugene F. Ware, late commissioner of pensions, and the Kansas poet laureate, had his first experience as a frontiersman. He had taken a claim here, and with a long whip and several yoke of oxen broke prairie. Here he farmed, batched, and cracked jokes, and was as entertaining a talker then as now. Later he taught school, studied law, and by his energy, vim and push has gone to the head of the procession, but he belongs to Crawford county, and especially to Cherokee, even though he resides in the city of Washington and rides in the president's carriage.

Like all western towns, Cherokee in her early days had her rough

From A Twentieth Century Hist & Biog Record of Crawford Co, Ks. 1905
DPL G978.198 T918

1866

38. Mar. 7, 1866..... Strong; horse thief. Ft. Scott, Bourbon county. Horse stealing.
39. Apr., 1866 ..... Two horse thieves. Humboldt, Allen county. Horse stealing.
40. Apr. 13, 1866..... Newt Morrison. Wyandotte, Wyandotte county. Murder.
41. Apr. 29, 1866..... Joe Tippie; Sam Tippie. Monmouth, Crawford county. Murder.
42. May, 1866 ..... Gulp. On Verdigris river, Wilson county. Horse stealing.
43. May 1, 1866..... Charles Quinn. Leavenworth, Leavenworth county. Murder.
44. May 13, 1866..... Peter Baysinger. Monticello, Johnson county. Horse stealing.
45. May 26, 1866..... Horse thief. Tomahawk creek, Johnson county. Horse stealing.
46. June, 1866 ..... John House; H. Long; Billy Jones. Pleasant Grove, Greenwood county. Horse stealing.
47. Summer, 1866 ..... Elias Foster. Mound City, Linn county. Murder.

1867

48. Feb., 1867 ..... Wm. P. Myers; James Myers; George Myers; Edwards; Gillett. Baxter Springs, Cherokee county. Horse stealing.
49. Feb. 3, 1867..... Jack McDowell. Morris county. Horse stealing.
50. Mar. 21, 1867..... Eli Mackey, negro; Jackson Mackey, negro; Harry Van, negro. Ft. Scott, Bourbon county. Murder and robbery.
51. May 29, 1867..... John Moran, negro; Daniel Moran, negro; John McGorman, negro. Bartlett's mill, Geary county. Rape.
52. June 13, 1867..... Daniel Webster, negro; Tom Van Buren, negro. Wyandotte, Wyandotte county. Murder.
53. June 13, 1867..... Negro. Shawneetown, Johnson county. Rape.
54. Oct. 3, 1867..... Charlie Johnson; Charlie Craig. Ellsworth, Ellsworth county. Horse stealing.

38. Atchison *Free Press*, March 10, 1866.
39. Atchison *Weekly Free Press*, May 12, 1866.
40. Wyandotte *Gazette*, April 21, 1866.
41. Andreas, *History of Kansas* (1883), p. 1119.
42. Atchison *Weekly Free Press*, May 19, 1866.
43. Leavenworth *Conservative*, May 2, 1866.
44. Olathe *Mirror*, May 17, 1866.
45. *Ibid.*, May 31, 1866; Heisler & Smith, *Johnson County Atlas* (1874), p. 34.
46. Leavenworth *Conservative*, June 8, 1866.
47. Mitchell, *History of Linn County* (1928), p. 327.
48. Junction City *Union*, February 16, 1867.
49. Leavenworth *Conservative*, February 7, 1867.
50. Wyandotte *Gazette*, March 30, 1867.
51. Junction City *Union*, June 1, 1867.
52. Wyandotte *Gazette*, June 22, 1867.
53. *Ibid.*, June 22, 1867; Olathe *Mirror*, June 20, 1867.
54. Junction City *Union*, October 5, 1867.

1868

55. "Latter part of 1868".. Indian half-breed. Chetopa, Labette county. Murder.
56. Aug. 22, 1868..... Thomas Reynolds. Geary county. Horse stealing.
57. Dec. 14, 1868..... Negro. Ellsworth, Ellsworth county. Rape.

1869

58. 1869 ..... Three negroes, 38th infantry. Ft. Hays, Ellis county. Murder.
59. Apr. 29, 1869..... George Thompson. Leavenworth, Leavenworth county. Murder.
60. May 5, 1869..... Enoch Reynolds. Sheridan, Sheridan county. Murder.
61. May 12, 1869..... Fitzpatrick. Ellsworth, Ellsworth county. Murder.
62. June, 1869 ..... Tesse; Clark Odell. Shawnee, Johnson county. Horse stealing.
63. June 7, 1869..... C. H. Houston. Wyandotte county. Horse stealing.
64. June 26, 1869..... William Beagle. Shawnee, Johnson county. Horse stealing.

1870

65. 1870 ..... John Pierce. Jacksonville, Neosho county. Murder.
65a. Jan. 4, 1870..... George Johnson, negro. Atchison, Atchison county. Murder.
66. May 11, 1870..... William Ryan; Patrick Starr; Patsey Riley; Richard Pitkin; Alexander Matthews. Ladore, Neosho county. Murder and rape.
67. May 19, 1870..... Two horse thieves. Sedgwick county. Horse stealing.
68. June 27, 1870..... E. G. Dalson. Iola, Allen county. Murder.
69. Aug. 6, 1870..... John Sanderson. Junction City, Geary county. Horse stealing.
70. Nov. 9, 1870..... George Booth; James Smith; Jack Corbin; Lewis Booth. Douglas, Butler county. Horse stealing.

55. Case, *History of Labette County* (1901), p. 68.
56. Junction City *Union*, August 29, 1868.
57. *Ibid.*, December 19, 1868.
58. Andreas, *History of Kansas* (1883), p. 1292.
59. Leavenworth *Times and Conservative*, April 30, 1869.
60. Junction City *Union*, May 8, 1869.
61. *Ibid.*, May 15, 1869.
62. Heisler & Smith, *Johnson County Atlas* (1874), p. 34.
63. Wyandotte *Gazette*, June 12, 1869.
64. Wyandotte *Gazette*, July 3, 1869.
65. Case, *History of Labette County* (1901), p. 68.
65a. Atchison *Champion and Press*, January 8, 1870.
66. Andreas, *History of Kansas* (1883), p. 826.
67. Junction City *Union*, May 21, 1870.
68. Andreas, *History of Kansas* (1883), p. 670.
69. Junction City *Union*, August 13, 1870.
70. Andreas, *History of Kansas* (1883), p. 1431; *Wabaunsee County Herald*, Alma, December 8, 1870.